Part One

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Pages 1-8

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ASTONISHING REVELATION

Made by a Bookkeeper of St. Mary's Academy.

NOTES AND CHECKS BY HALF HUNDRED

Are Signed by the Head of the Convent.

Some Time Ago the Outstanding Notes Amount to a Million—Bookkeeper Takes Two Suit Cases Full of Them to New York To See Kieran Just Before the Crash of the Funding Company.

Nauvoo, Ill., Dec. 10.—Complete revelation of the astonishing financial dealings of P. J. Keiran, the missing president of the Fidelity Funding company, with St. Mary's academy was made in an interview today by William Dinderberger, the bookkeeper and auditor of that institution. According to his statements, most of the business of the Fidelity Funding company during the last weeks of its existence was carried on from this quaint old town on the bank of the Mississippi.

"Sister Mary was duped into giving Keiran the first blank, signed notes for him to fill in the amount," said Rindenberger. "Finally, when she had signed the convent deeply in debt, she was in his power and signed as many as sixty-four blank notes at a time."

Over a Million.

Rindenberger said that in July he showed Sister Mary a schedule of notes he knew to be outstanding against the convent. They amounted to over a million dollars.

"The first notes issued for $230,000 were secured by a mortgage on the convent property. This mortgage went partly to the Security Life Insurance company, yet I doubt whether Sister Mary or any one of the convent people ever saw a record of this mortgage. They trusted to Keiran implicitly.

"I am sure the convent never got value received for the notes this mortgage secured. The money raised on the notes was to have been used by the Fidelity Funding company, in the financing of the convent's improvements. Only about $150,000 were ever so spent.

Stream of Notes.

"From Sister Mary's own statements I know how matters went. Keiran wrote to her from time to time asking for money to finance his deals. So intimately was the prosperity of the convent connected with that of the Funding company that Sister Mary could scarcely refuse additional notes if she wished the convent building to keep on. At first she yielded reluctantly, sending a single blank note from time to time. Then, when too late, she realized she could not turn away from the course she had started to pursue. After that a stream of checks and notes were issued.

"So profligate did the check-uttering become I myself collected over a thousand of them, almost every one cancelled and marked 'not sufficient funds.' The convent's bank account was never large during the time of my employment there. Some of these checks were for sums as large as $10,000 each. Why, the protest fees alone came to more than $1,000. The cancellations showed that some had been cashed. I also secured a list of 200 notes as they were sent to the convent after being renewed. Several of these notes were for as much as $200,000.

"I carried two suit cases full of notes, checks and books to New York to see Keiran just before the crash. He took all the cancelled paper, but I kept a record which I expect to be able to use."

The Mystery Deepens.

New York, Dec. 10.—With hints of "men higher up" involved in the affairs of the Fidelity Funding company, freely circulating in financial circles, and with all parties actually concerned in unravelling the tangle pursuing a close-mouth policy until the whereabouts of P. J. Keiran are made known, the mystery of the missing million and a half dollars of the Fidelity grows deeper daily.

Keiran has vanished as though he had dissolved into clear air. His lawyers declare they know nothing of his whereabouts. The Philadelphia and New York police say he is not in either city, and hundreds of private detectives who are pursuing the elusive clue acknowledge themselves baffled. And until Keiran is definitely located, there is little chance of the parties directly interested declaring themselves, as the eastern church people who are hit still retain confidence in Keiran and insist that he is keeping under cover only until he can get his affairs in shape that they will not lose.

Benefited by Company.

The reports that others, and better-known men, have benefited by the operations of the Fidelity company, continue to circulate in financial circles here.

When this report was put squarely up to Receiver Gilroy he said:

"I have decided there has been too much said already if we are to save anything out of the wreck. Wait until the police locate Keiran and then come to me. I will have something to say then."

None of the local banks that hold paper of the Fidelity company, or paper that was issued through that concern, will permit any statistics of what they have on hand to be made public. All are well secured, but the question is if the collateral can be realized on, as it is for the most part mortgages and liens on Catholic church and institutional property. It is certain that it will be necessary to enter suit before much of the collateral can be marketed and the attorneys for the banks are now considering the matter.

Working on Motor.

Dayton, O., Dec. 10.—A motor that will endow their airship with greater speed capacity is being perfected at the workshop of the Wright brothers, aviators. The new motor will be taken to France by Orville Wright in January to be tested there in the aeroplane trials of Wilbur Wright.

Dividend Declared.

New York, Dec. 10.—The Western Union Telegraph company has declared a quarterly dividend of three-fourths of one per cent. This is an increase of one-fourth of one per cent. over the declaration for the last quarter.

THEIR CHANCES FOR SALVATION

Depended on Obeying Sharp's Orders To Shoot,

CLAIM THE HOLY ROLLER PRISONERS

Against Whom Charges of Murder Will Follow.

They Have Nothing Against the Kansas City Police, They Say, Who Just Happened To Be Their Enemies—Have Been Toting Guns for Months and the Lord Made Them Shoot Straight.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.—A general call for his arrest, coupled with a description of the man, was sent out today to all surrounding cities for the apprehension of James Sharp, the "Adam God" of the band of fanatic "Holy Rollers," who engaged in a street fight with the police Tuesday. All efforts to locate Sharp here have failed and the police believe he has escaped to some other city.

Accompanying the message is a warning that Sharp is "dangerous." Policemen everywhere are advised to shoot upon the slightest sign of resistence. Sharp, it is known, had his hair trimmed and his flowing beard removed before he disappeared.

While Sharp is being sought, his followers in the hands of the police are awaiting his return to "save them." All insist they fired on the police under Sharp's orders.

Sharp Will Return.

"He will return to us. He knows we are awaiting his orders," is their declaration.

Today Mrs. Pratt said: "If we didn't shoot on James Sharp's order we would have lost our chance of salvation. We ain't got anything against the police. They just happened to be our enemies. We've been carrying guns several months, knowing our enemies were coming."

According to the police both Mrs. Pratt and Mrs. Sharp and the two older Pratt girls will be charged with murder.

Louis Pratt died early this afternoon from the wounds received in the battle with the police. To the last he breathed defiance against the police "enemies." Policeman Mullane is now very low, and is expected to die at any time. The other wounded will probably recover.

A BODY BLOW BY UNCLE JOE

Is Given Waterways Congress Thursday Morning.

SPEAKER CANNON DECLARES HIMSELF

Will Vote Against the Scheme of Congress.

Agrees with the National Rivers and Harbors Congress That Improvements Should Be Made in Rivers and Harbors, but the Time Is Not Ripe for Annual Appropriation of Millions to That End.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The plans of the National Rivers and Harbors congress received a body blow at the hands of Speaker Cannon today.

"It is pretty hard work to look into the faces of the delegates here," said "Uncle Joe," who was the principal speaker at the morning session, "and resist the temptation to say something agreeable to them. As to action within the next two and a half months I would not be true to myself or true to you, if I were not candid to you, insofar as my vote is concerned. If you're disappointed in the action that is taken, you at least cannot say that one representative lied to you.

"If we enter upon policies faster than we are ready, I would like some of you gentlemen to come out in my district, and take the stump for me, at the next election.

"I agree with you that the rivers and harbors should be sufficiently improved, but let us be practical."

Speaker Cannon declared that in the adoption of the contract system of 1890, a great beginning had been made toward inland waterway improvement. He pointed out that legislation is a matter of compromise, and declared that a majority, necessary to pass any measure in either house of congress, must be obtained by giving and taking.

Talk Is Cheap.

"Talk's cheap," declared "Uncle Joe," pounding the table with his fist, "but actions are other things. If, perchance, it were possible—and it is not possible—that the rivers and harbors committee were to report a bill to congress providing for the issuing for ten years, year by year, to meet the expenses of waterway improvement of a hundred million dollars' worth of bonds, I would not vote for it. It would be committing the country to a policy that would put a great quantity of ill-advised projects before congress.

"I am glad so many governors are here. God bless the governors of the states. Did it ever occur to you governors how much easier it is to be for appropriations from the national treasury, than to stand for appropriations from our state treasuries?

"I believe in the conservation of our national resources," said Mr. Cannon, turning to Secretary Garfield, "but, great heaven, Secretary Garfield, the forest service expended $4,000,000 in the last year and I see that they want almost six this year."

Champ Clark, Democratic leader in the house, declared today that if the congress would present a comprehensive and feasible plan for waterways improvement to congress, the plan undoubtedly would be endorsed.

A committee on resolutions, advised by members of congress, will draft a tentative bill, and it is understood that Representative Ransdell, of Louisiana, president of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, will present it after the holidays.

Today's session of the rivers and harbors congress was attended by as large a crowd as attended the opening sessions yesterday. The interest of public men in the movement has intensified rather than diminished, as the congress continues, and each declaration for deep waterways, and the issuing of bonds for the work met with approval from the delegates.

Brazilian Ambassador.

Joaquim Nabuco, Brazilian ambassador to rivers and harbors congress, spoke on the rivers and ports of Brazil.

Senor Nabuco expresed the pleasure of his republic at the invitation extended him to address the congress. The Panama canal, he said, would not separate the two continents, but would increase the sympathy between them.

"We may be excused for not having done much for the navigable rivers of our country," Nabuco said, "because nature has taken the matter upon itself. The Amazon is navigable by steamers, in Brazilian territory alone, for 2,500 miles.

"We are devoting the best of our attention to the building of great commercial ports along our coasts, which is more than three thousand five hundred miles long."

A comprehensive view of the water conditions and railway traffic in the United States was given by Calvin H. Tomkins of the New York board of trade. He declared that, though the imminence of common need has temporarily lulled the spirit of sectionalism, that spirit still threatens to thwart any comprehensive plan for improvement.

Lakes-to-Gulf Route.

That the manufacturers of the country are solidly behind the work of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, was the statement of James W. VanCleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Van Cleave made a strong address in favor of the improvement of the national waterways and declared that the United States cannot afford to go longer undeveloped.

"In starting out," Van Cleave said, "I will acknowledge that I have a preference for the lakes-to-the-gulf project, by way of the Mississippi river, to all other local waterway schemes. This scheme covers a larger region—larger not only in area, but in population and natural resources—than any other single enterprise. Contrary to the popular belief, the center of the country's manufacturing is not on the Atlantic seaboard, but is in the Mississippi valley. It is close to the middle of Ohio, and, like the population center, it is moving westward.

"In each decade our sales of manufactures to the rest of the world have more than doubled. We must maintain this case, or increase it, if we are to keep our mills running to their fullest capacity.

Improvement Necessitated.

"This will necessitate the im-

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ABSORBED BY STEEL TRUST

Are Largest Steel Car Concerns in the Country.

MANY MILLIONS INVOLVED IN DEAL

One Company Has Capital of $25,000,000.

Fifteen Thousand Men Are in Its Employment and It Has a Capacity of 750 Steel Cars a Year—The Other Company Absorbed Has a Capital Stock of $5,000,000—Deal Just Closed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 10.—A transaction involving millions of dollars has just been closed in New York City, whereby the United States Steel corporation takes over the Standard Steel Car company, with plants at Butler and New Castle, Pennsylvania, and Hammond, Indiana, and the pressed Steel Car company with plants at McKees Rocks and the lower North Side. These two concerns are the largest manufacturers of steel cars in the world. Much of the raw material used by both concerns is made by the big corporations and the deal is in line with its latest policy to control the manufacture of iron and steel, from mining ore and coal to turning out finished products of all kinds.

The railroad companies are generally discarding the old wooden types of freight and passenger cars and have been substituting steel cars.

The authorized capital of the pressed Steel Car company is $25,000,000. It employs 15,000 men and its plants cover 130 acres. Its capacity is 150 freight cars per day and its passenger shops have a capacity of 750 steam or street railway cars a year.

The Standard Steel Car company has an authorized capital stock of $5,000,000.

Court-Martial Ordered.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Court-martial of Commander Charles C. Marx, son-in-law of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commanding the cruiser, Yankee, was ordered by the navy department today. He is charged with negligence in the grounding of his ship at the entrance of Buzzards bay two months ago. The trial will take place on the receiving ship, Wabash, at Boston.

FAMILY WORKS FOR 107 YEARS

To Build Up Business of the Dupont Company.

TWENTY MEMBERS NOW IN BUSINESS

And Every One of Them Is a Hard Worker.

President Dupont Tells of the Great Success of His Corporation and How It Has Been Able To Supply Seventy Per Cent. of the Powder Which Is Sold in the United States.

Cleveland, Dec. 10.—One hundred and seven years of history, the industry of children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren and not unlawful combination in restraint of trade explain the success of the E. I. Dupont De Nemours Powder company, says T. C. Dupont, president of the so-called trust now under investigation by the federal government.

President Dupont, who came here today to attend the federal hearing, spoke in defense of his family's business for the first time since the government probers openly began work a year ago.

"Unless you would call it a crime to be big, the government has nothing against us," Dupont said. "Beginning with E. I. Dupont, my great-grandfather, our family has been in the powder business 107 years. We have grown up with the country; we pushed west as the nation developed until today we supply from sixty to seventy per cent. of the country's powder."

"There are twenty Duponts in the powder business now, counting the cousins. They all have considered it their duty to learn every detail in the mills; they work with their arms. They think nothing of a mill blowing up; they wouldn't jump if there were an explosion next door, any more that you would if some one near you would sneeze."

"Our children are trained early not to fear the business. They work in the mills, go to school, finish at college, then return and apply their technical knowledge. Naturally we have been the most aggressive people in the powder field, naturally we are the biggest in the world today."

The federal trust-busters today hope to acquire valuable knowledge of the methods of the trust through the Austin Powder company of Cleveland, which left the alleged combination five years ago. This concern has been ordered to produce its books and papers in court, and the government attorneys hope to discover by this means the minutes of the association which is said to have included some thirty companies dominated by the Duponts.

THREE BARNS BURN AT THE SAME TIME

It Is Believed That Fires Near Warren Are Incendiary.

Warren, O., Dec. 9.—Three large barns on the Stoddard, Hoskins and Bancroft farms in Nelson township were all discovered on fire at the same time early today. The barns with contents and stocks were destroyed. Incendiarism is suspected and the Warren bloodhounds have been taken to the scene of the fires.

The pony engine at the plant of Portage Silica & Stone company, east of Garretsville, was run off the dump and ruined Tuesday night. It is believed that the same parties that fired the barns did this job also, out of revenge for the company which owned one of the barns.

To cure its office boys of loafing a firm at Beloit, Wisconsin, has equipped the push cart they use with devices for registering the distance covered in trips and the speed made.

BLEACHED FLOUR IS UNDER THE BAN

Washington, Dec. 9.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson today declared that flour bleached by nitrogen peroxide is an adulterated food and cannot be sold in the District of Columbia or any of the territories or transported in interstate commerce.

MARTIAL LAW TO PREVAIL IN INDIA

When Trials of Traitors and Anarchists Are Called.

Calcutta, Dec. 10.—Practically martial law will prevail throughout India when the bill providing for the summary trial and execution of traitors and anarchists, introduced in the India council, today, becomes a law.

The bill, which will undoubtedly pass, has long been demanded by the English residents of the empire as the only possible way to check the rising wave of sedition. It is considered the most radical step yet taken. Investigation into the ammunition magazine explosion at the military station at Dumdum, in which two score soldiers were killed and wounded, has shown conclusively that it was the work of anarchists. An attempt was made to make it appear accidental, but unmistakable evidence of a plot was discovered today.

PRESIDENT CASTRO REACHES BORDEAUX

Refuses To Be Interviewed—Driven to Hotel de France.

Bordeaux, Dec. 10.—President Castro of Venezuela arrived here at 10:30 o'clock this morning, coming by rail from Pauillac, at which port he landed from the Guadeloupe. He landed at Pauillac to escape the army of newspaper men, but they had received word of his intention and were on hand to meet him.

Castro absolutely refused to be interviewed.

On arriving at Bordeaux, Castro and his party were driven to the Hotel de France, where he received a delegation from the French foreign office.

Dies of Injury.

Uhrichsville, O., Dec. 10.—As a result of injuries received when accidentally struck on the head with a shinney club in the hands of a playmate two weeks ago, Elmer Bowers, sixteen, died here today. He had been unconscious for three days.

TRAIN TURNS OVER ON SIDE

After Plunging Down a Ten-Foot Embankment,

WHILE GOING AT A HIGH SPEED

Twenty-Five Persons Said To Be Hurt Seriously.

Accident Occurs to the Northern Pacific North Coast Limited Last Night at McKenzie, North Dakota. One Man Reported To Have Bled to Death—Relief Train Goes from Bismarck.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 10.—Only meager reports have been received here early today from McKenzie, North Dakota, the scene of last night's wreck of the Northern Pacific "North Coast Limited," when nearly every coach on the train rolled down a ten-foot embankment and turned over on its side. Present advices say that twenty-five persons were seriously injured, and that one man died of his injuries.

The train was crowded and was running at high speed to make up lost time. While running along an embankment near McKenzie, the whole train, with the exception of the engine and baggage and mail cars suddenly ran off the track and rolled down the embankment.

Twenty-five passengers in the day coaches were caught in the wreckage and badly hurt, and reports today say that one man bled to death before aid could reach the sufferers.

A relief and wrecking train bearing physicians and nurses has gone from Bismarck.

Advices this morning from McKenzie say the wreck was caused by spreading rails.

The train lies on its side parallel to the track and the cars are not greatly damaged. The track is torn up for 200 yards and traffic will be held up for hours.

Late advices state that most of the injured were bruised or cut by broken glass and that, aside from the one man who bled to death, there will be no fatalities.

For State Prohibition.

Columbus, Dec. 10.—State prohibition was declared for by the Ohio State grange, today, at its meeting at the board of trade auditorium.

CHARLES DAVIS IS A FREE MAN

Acquitted Thursday of a First Degree Murder Charge.

INNOCENT OF THE RUSTIN MURDER

First Degree Murder Charge Is Not Considered.

Eleven of the Jurors Are for Acquittal on the First Ballot—The Obstinate Juror Holds Out Till the Eighteenth Ballot for Manslaughter—Davis Shows No Emotion When Verdict Is Announced.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 10.—Charles E. Davis is a free man. The jury which for two weeks has been hearing the evidence against him in his trial on charge of murdering Dr. Frederick Rustin, this morning reported a verdict of "not guilty" after deliberating all night. The opinion of a single juror who held out for eighteen ballots for a manslaughter verdict, prevented an acquittal verdict being returned within a short time after the jury went out. The verdict was reached on the nineteenth ballot. It is reported that the jury never once during their deliberations even considered a first-degree murder verdict seriously.

The defendant, his attorneys and his brother, Fred H. Davis, were in court when the verdict was read. The state was not represented. Only a small crowd was present.

After the foreman of the jury had read the report and the jury had been polled, Davis, unemotional as ever, advanced to the jury box and personally thanked each juror. His brother, Fred, followed him.

Displays No Emotion.

Even after he realized that he was a free man, Davis displayed no emotion. When the case went to the jury at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was ordered into the custody of the sheriff and remained in the court-room until midnight, awaiting the jury's report. During this period of waiting he discussed the trial with the sheriff, stating that he believed the state had given him a square deal.

At midnight Davis was taken to his room in the Chatham hotel, and fell asleep as if he did not have a single care. He slept soundly all night and was awakened this morning by a court officer who told him the jury was ready to report.

In spite of the fact that for three months a charge of murder in the first degree has rested against him, Davis has not spent a single night in jail. He has either been out on bond or in the custody of a court officer at the court-house or in his hotel.

After Judge Sears declared the celebrated case closed, Davis shook hands with the newspaper men and then went to breakfast with his brother Fred, taking the whole matter with the utmost calm.

County Attorney English expressed great surprise and disappointment over the verdict.

Claps Her Hands.

When the news of Davis' acquittal was brought to Mrs. Abbie Rice in the city jail, she clapped her hands in delight.

"I'm so glad; I'm so glad," she exclaimed. "I did not want to see Davis punished. I always had a doubt in my mind that he really shot Dr. Rustin and I merely told the story as Dr. Rustin had told it to me. I was only trying to help solve the mystery of Dr. Rustin's death. I don't believe he shot himself and I know nothing more than I have told."

Mrs. Rice will leave for Des Moines, her home, as soon as she is released by the county attorney in a day or two. She said today that, if her husband, who is in Youngstown, Ohio, sends for her, she will join him, adding that she has turned over a new leaf and has determined to live a different life hereafter.

BILL PROVIDING FOR OBSERVATORY

Washington, Dec. 10.—A bill was introduced in the house, Wednesday, by Representative Torvill, Democrat, Ohio, to appropriate $15,000 for the establishment of a weather observatory at Lima, Ohio.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Treasury statement: Receipts $2,344,918; expenditures $1,990,000.

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SPECIAL MEETING OF SCHOOL BOARD HELD

State Inspector Approves Work on Fireescapes.

REASONS FOR DELAY IN FINISHING WORK

The School Board Will Not Exact a Penalty from the Builders as They Are Held Blameless—Committee Will Make a Final Inspection of the Work This Week.

The fireescapes on Marion's public school buildings, which, according to the contract of the Anchor Fence company, of Cleveland, were to have been completed by the opening of the schools, in September, have been approved by the state authorities. The bond of the contracting firm guaranteeing the erection of the escapes early in September and carrying a forfeiture of $1,000 will not be exacted by the board of education.

Representatives of the Cleveland firm say that the delay in the erection was unavoidable, as it was impossible to obtain the iron from the manufacturers. There were many other delays, for which, it is claimed by the Anchor Fence company's representatives, they are not responsible.

Saturday, H. Edmund Hill, clerk of the board of education, received the "OK" of Deputy State Inspector Lloyd, of Columbus, who, with Fire Chief McFarland, had inspected all of the fireescapes. A representative of the contracting firm then saw President F. E. Guthery, who called a special meeting of the board with a view to allowing the company the remainder of its money, which is over $2,000. The company was paid $1,500 two weeks ago upon the written order of the state authorities.

The question of fireescapes was discussed nearly an hour at Saturday night's meeting. The board refused to accept the fireescapes, however, until the buildings and grounds committee had inspected them.

THE WITHROW HOME SCENE OF GATHERING

Company Is Entertained in the Country.

A splendid Thanksgiving dinner was enjoyed at the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Withrow, residing two miles south of Agosta. The children and grandchildren, together with a number of invited friends, were present. Covers were laid for twenty-five. Following dinner music and various social diversions were enjoyed. Misses Lucy and Mildred Carr contributed several musical selections.

Among the guests were, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Withrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Withrow, Misses Lucy and Mildred Carr, Florence Zeig, Grace Withrow, Mary Court and Messrs. Earl Withrow, William D. Carr, John Withrow and Oliver Withrow.

INSTANTLY KILLED IN HIS SAWMILL

C. E. Drake Is the Victim of an Accident.

C. E. Drake was instantly killed, Thursday, November 26, at his mill at Nashville, Ashland county, while attending to some work there. Mr. Drake operated a sawmill and was cleaning up some odd work during the afternoon. As he was standing before the saw feeding logs, a pile fell from the rear, knocking him onto the saw. His breast was lacerated and his heart was almost cut in two. His cries attracted the attention of men about the camp, but he was dead, when they arrived.

Mr. Drake was well known in the city, having visited here with friends a number of times. He leaves a widow and two children to mourn his loss.

WESLEY PARSONAGE SCENE OF MARRIAGE

Miss Ida May Buck and Mr. Bert Kirk Married.

Miss Ida May Buck and Mr. Bert Kirk, both of this city, were united in marriage at the Wesley M. E. parsonage by Rev. H. V. McCleary, Thursday evening at 5 o'clock. They were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk are well-known young people. They will reside on Herman street.

ARE MARRIED AT THE OFFICE OF A JUSTICE

Miss Orpha Keiter and Mr. Lemma A. Osborn.

Miss Orpha Keiter, of near New Winchester, and Mr. Lemma A. Osborn, of near Caledonia, were united in marriage at New Winchester, at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, by Justice George Goldsmith. The young people were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are very well known in the vicinity in which they reside. They will make their home on a farm near Caledonia.

Affair in Country.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Monnette entertained a number of friends from Bucyrus and several people from aboard at their home at Monnett station last week.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE UNITED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Clara Hoover and Mr. Harry D. Zachman.

Mr. Harry D Zachman and Miss Clara Hoover were quietly married, Thanksgiving evening, in the new home recently prepared by the groom on Waterloo street. Rev. E. F. W. Stellhorn spoke the words that united the young couple. The ceremony was attended by only the immediate relatives and a few friends. John Ebert and Miss Mildred Burnett were the attendants.

After the congratulations, an elegant wedding dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Zachman were handsomely remembered.

The groom is an employe of the Steam Shovel company, a member of Baker's band and well known in the city as a young man of sterling qualities. Mrs. Zachman is one of the city's charming young women.

Save your health and ride with comfort by buying a Merkel storm top, the lightest and most convenient top made. Order early to insure prompt delivery. Over 100 orders taken in the past 60 days. The Houghton-Merkel Co., Marion, O.

183-s&wk-tf

MISS ALICE RETTERER DIES IN CAPITAL CITY

Death Is the Result of an Internal Abscess.

Miss Retterer Is Taken to the Protestant Hospital for an Operation, but Death Comes Before an Operation Is Possible.

Miss Alice Retterer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Retterer, of Pleasant township, died of internal abscess at the Protestant hospital, Columbus, Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock. She was taken to the hospital, Thursday, to be operated on, but her condition was so weakened that the surgeons decided not to operate.

Miss Retterer, who was a trained nurse, had been at various private homes in Columbus for the past six or seven years. She was thirty-one years old and the eldest of seven children. Besides her parents, the deceased is survived by six sisters, who are Mrs. Wesley Augenstine, of Waldo; Mrs. William Zeig and Mrs. Benjamin Schwaderer, of Pleasant township; Mrs. Alpha Goerlich, of Marion township, and Misses Sophia and Hazel Retterer, who live at home.

The remains arrived in Marion from Columbus, Saturday, and were taken to the Retterer home.

Short funeral services were held at the house at 9 o'clock, Monday morning, followed by services at the Lutheran church at 10 o'clock. Rev. Philip Diehlman was in charge of the services. Interment was made in the Marion cemetery.

Western Canada as Seen by a Noted Writer.

Emerson Hough, the celebrated novelist, who made a somewhat extended trip through western Canada during the past summer, grows enthusiastic in his description of "The Last Best West," which comprises the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as all other writers who have ever visited that great country. To extract from what he has said we find the following:

"That black strip across the landscape—it was not the shadow of a passing cloud, but the record of a plough. These yellow gray bands were the fields of stubble already reaped. These other bands of green, of pale yellow, of deep bright yellow—they were the fields of wheat, among which the binders were yet to do their work. The centuries-old soil was finding its first upturned exposure to the sun. Surely the plough had come! There is no more thrilling experience than this, of seeing the ancient wilderness just passed into the first loose fingers of civilized man's occupation.

"Here was the wheat, crowding up to the trail, high as the wagon seat as we drove through. At the edge of a grumbling cowman's unowned but long occupied range, we reached down and plucked off ripe wheat in handsful, crumpling out into the palm the full ears of triple-rowed kernels, magnificent grain, the food which the world must have—that grain upon which the whole civilization of the earth seems so strangely to depend; for, when the wheat has come, civilization has taken hold of the land never again to lose its grasp. One who loves the open air and the wild world cannot suppress a sigh of regret at first thought of the passing plains, at the thought of the dead romance of the rancher, but, none the less, there must come the soberer thought that the wilderness of this world, as well as the scant fields of the older world, belong to the world and the world's peoples

"In such regions as this, one still travels as one likes across country paying no attention to roads; although now and again one comes upon roads rudely ploughed along the section lines, in some cases near the railroads, fairly well worked. The time of the 'main-traveled road' is passing rapidly, even in Canada. Soon the fences will come along the highways, and all travel will follow the lines bounding artificial rectangles. Exulting in our liberty, for the most part our party continued to travel direct toward a destination. We still held to the prairies; and still on every side of us was wheat, wheat, wheat!" wk

LORING J. SMITH IS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

Is Bound Over to Grand Jury on an Embezzlement Charge.

SMITH ARRANGES TO FURNISH BOND

Arrest Follows the Report of Special Accountants Employed To Examine the Accounts of the Ohio Milling & Elevator Company—Roscoe Oborn Files Affidavit.

Loring J. Smith, former manager and secretary of the Ohio Milling & Elevator company, was arrested, Saturday, by Constable J. W. Ulsh on a warrant sworn out by Roscoe Oborn charging him with embezzling $188 of the company's funds. Oborn is receiver for the Ohio Milling & Elevator company.

Arraigned before Justice Charles E. Gompf, Smith waived preliminary examination and was held to the grand jury in the sum of $400. He arranged to furnish bond.

Smith's arrest is the culmination of an alleged shortage in his accounts discovered by accountants employed to inspect the company's books. The amount he is charged with embezzling is said to be only one of numerous items.

According to officials of the company, Smith gave a check for $188 of the company's money to the City National bank to pay interest on his own personal notes.

The affidavit against Smith was filed by Mr. Oborn last Wednesday. All of Smith's alleged shortages, it is believed, will be fully covered by his bond of $5,000 carried by the United Fidelity & Guaranty company.

New Grocery Firm.

As a result of a deal between David Martin, who conducts a grocery at the corner of Center street and Grand avenue, and A. J. Robinson, who conducts a grocery on east Center street, the two will unite their stock in the room now occupied by the Robinson store and form a partnership. The new firm will be known as Robinson & Martin, beginning Monday, and will run a cash grocery. The storeroom vacated by Mr. Martin has been leased by Bonnie Davis, who will probably open a grocery in the room.

THREE YOUTHS BEFORE PROBATE JUDGE MONDAY

Lads Fire Sheep Shed and Shoot Up Premises.

They Secure Possession of a Gun and Buy Ammunition of a Girl Who Does Not Know the Law—A Trail of Vandalism Follows.

Three boys, aged eleven, twelve and thirteen, accused of setting fire to a sheep-shed on the farm of George C. Seiter and shooting out all the window lights in a vacant house owned by William Seiter in Pleasant township, were given a hearing before Judge Foster, Monday afternoon, in the probate court. They were charged with delinquency on complaint of several Pleasant township farmers.

Last Friday, the youthful trio secured a gun and decided to go hunting. They went to the store of John Owens & Son at Owens and purchased ammunition from the girl clerk, who did not know it was a violation of the statutes to sell firearm explosives to boys under fourteen years of age. "Loaded for bear," the boys started out on an expedition that ended in a trail of vandalism.

The boys confessed, but maintained that they did not purposely set fire to the cow-shed. They claimed one of them had entered the shed to light his pipe, when, in some inexplicable manner, the shed caught fire, and they were unable to extinguish the blaze. Before the fire incident, however, they had visited the empty house on the William Seiter place and, in a spirit of boyish deviltry, shot out all the window panes. Not satisfied with "shooting up" the house, the boys also filled a number of milk pails and cans full of bullet holes.

Because of their extreme youth and the fact that the boys had never before been in trouble, Judge Foster gave them a severe lecture and ordered their release, pending good behavior.

Mortality Report.

The mortality report for the month of November was much lighter than the month preceding and four less than the corresponding month of last year. The twelve deaths reported in the city during the month just ended were attributed to the following causes: Cerebral apoplexy, 1; violence, 2; old age, 1; cancer, 1; inanition, 2; lack of development, 2; tuberculosis, 1; pneumonia, 1; cerebral hemorrhage 1.

It's no use paying for posh in the paws if you've got putty in the pulpit.

F. A. Stengle, optician S. State St 210-e&wk

DETECTIVES HIRED TO WATCH VANDALS

C., D. & M. Having Trouble with Hunters.

INSULATORS SHOT OFF CROSS-ARMS

Much Damage Is Done and Life and Property Is Endangered by Such Actions—Company Is Determined To Break Up the Practice—Looking for Examples.

Detectives have been employed by the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Railway company to watch for hunters, who, since the hunting season opened, have been shooting off insulators on the trolley cross-arms along the line between this city and Columbus.

The company has been given no end of trouble as a result. An official states that some hunters, when they cannot find anything more desirable to shoot at, seem to take a delight in making a target of the insulators, which are blown to pieces.

The practice is exceeding dangerous, interurban officials say, as the falling wires, with their deadly current, frequently charge telephone lines, or any other conductor, with which they come in contact.

At Delaware, a few days ago, a party of college students on a rampage destroyed a number of insulators by hurling stones, and giving the company no end of trouble and causing no little damage.

The C., D. & M. officials have determined to break up the practice, and any one caught in the act of shooting or throwing stones at the company's insulators in the future will be arrested and prosecuted, interurban officials say, to the fullest extent of the law.

Between this city and Prospect the company has been given considerable trouble, and by employing detectives the company expects to be able to make an example of some of the alleged culprits.

WILL RESIDE ON A FARM NEAR EATON

Miss Edna S. Gilbert Marries Mr. John E. Voge.

Miss Edna S. Gilbert, of Eaton and Mr. John E. Voge, of West Alexander, were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage by Rev. E. F. W. Stellhorn, Thanksgiving. Mr. and Mrs. Voge will reside on a farm near Eaton.

INANITION IS THE CAUSE OF DEATH

Infant Son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Peacock Dies.

The remaining infant twin of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Peacock, residing at Park and Patten streets, died of inanition, November 27. The burial took place in the Marion cemetery, Friday afternoon.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed in the local postoffice:

Men—S. E. Bradshaw, J. M. Breen, James Brewer, F. L. Brown, H. C. Comstock, Grant Carr, Fred Edwards, J. H. Fink, J. Tom Hoffman, Henry Hoffman, A. P. Irwin, Marvin Kraner, Roy Kahl, Harry Lloyd, Benjamin Larrimer, W. A. Murphy, P. J. Murphy, H. A. Osborne, J. W. Reese, C. C. Roberts, T. C. Smith, T. J. West, Henry Woories, A. D. Walter, W. William.

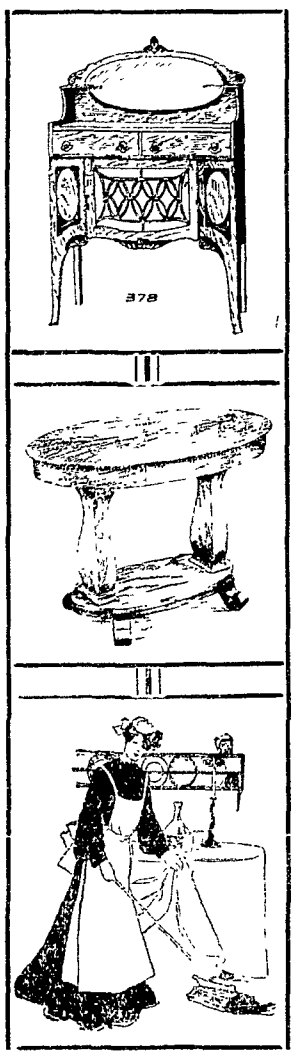
Women—Mrs. Ruth Buherman, Mrs. J. R. Briston, Mrs. Aley Baker, Mrs. Bryon Butler, Mrs. S. J. Davis, Mrs. Mary Gilmore, Mrs. Mary Haskey, Mrs. Paul S. L. Johnson, Mrs. William Long, Mrs. Elizabeth Clark Little, Emila Lehman, Miss Bessie Leib, Jessie Mason, Mrs. Lelia J. Moore, Mrs. Nancy Porch, Miss Wand J. Williams care Ida Williams, Mrs. H. B. Wanseon, Mrs. Charles Williams, Mrs. Alice E. Waxham.

Firms—The Acme Subscription agency, Central Ohio Loan & Trust company, Courier.

Foreign—C. L. Naso, Vito Mansreda, Trifon Gota.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

Now For Christmas.



Argument is not necessary to convince any one of the desirability of Furniture for Christmas giving. From Grandfather or Grandmother down to the tiniest tot every one is a willing though unsuspecting candidate for a Christmas surprise. What is there that can be bought for so little outlay that gives as enduring comfort and satisfaction.

There's many a home that this house has helped to establish and to brighten at succeeding Christmas tides during the forty-two years of its existence and in many of these homes there are pieces that "were mother's" or "father's"—priceless heirlooms.

If you were to visit the exhibits of the really good furniture makers in the furniture markets and then visit this store you would readily understand why we bear the reputation for selling good furniture and why our furniture makes heirlooms.

If you care to compare prices you'll know how much we save you in dollars—the dollars that most everybody has to work so hard to get—and save.

SCHAFFNER'S

FURNITURE---CHRISTMAS. || CHRISTMAS---FURNITURE.

When Butchering Day Comes

You'll find the work twice as easy if there's good equipment to work with.

Butcher Knives, guaranteed steel, every grade, 25c to $1.00.

Hog Scraper. Steels, that bring out the edge quick, 25c to $1.00.

Iron Kettles, etc.

We sell everything essential to butchering, and when quality is considered the prices are so fair—it would make you ashamed to look into a mail order catalogue. Let us furnish the supplies.

Enterprise Lard Presses and Sausage Stuffers, with all equipment, three sizes.

Enterprise and Universal Grinders, the best and simplest made.

The Kling Hardware Co.

Advance Christmas Sale of Dolls.

The Biggest Stock Outside Largest Cities.

Our dolls are nearly all imported, the order being given last January. We buy them in quantities sufficient to get as low a price as any store in the country—and the dolls are of superior "Life Like" shape, expression and workmanship.

To induce early buying, we have placed the dolls on display—and call attention to some especial values. Come see, it's a sight that will interest.

At a Quarter

Last year you paid 45c for the same thing. A beautiful dressed doll, bisque head, hands and feet, natural features—a special, at 25c

At Forty-five Cents

A Bisque doll, movable eyes, natural curls, stands 16 inches high, has kid body, excellent quality, special price at 45c

21 inch high doll, natural hair, life-like, kid body, special 98c.

Xmas Headquarters **The Ark** Toy Headquarters

But few men who say nothi have the wood-sawing habit.

A man either makes more or l money than he says he makes.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Part One

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Pages 1-8

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ASTONISHING REVELATION

Made by a Bookkeeper of St Mary's Academy

NOTES AND CHECKS BY HALF HUNDRED

Are Signed by the Head of the Convent

Some Time Ago the Outstanding Notes Amount to a Million—Bookkeeper Takes Two Suit Cases Full of Them to New York To See Kieran Just Before the Crash of the Funding Company

Nauvoo Ill Dec 10 —Complete revelation of the astonishing financial doings of P J Kelran the missing president of the Fidelity Funding company with St Marys academy was made in an interview today by William Dinderberger the bookkeeper and auditor of that institution According to his statements most of the business of the Fidelity Funding company during the last weeks of its existence was carried on from this quaint old town on the bank of the Mississippi

'Sister Mary was duped into giving Kenan the first blank signed notes for him to fill in the amount said Rindenberger Finally when she had signed the convent deeply in debt she was in his power and signed as many as sixty-four blank notes at a time"

Over a Million.

Rindenberger said that in July he showed Sister Mary a schedule of notes he knew to be outstanding against the convent They amounted to over a million dollars

'The first notes issued for $230 000 were secured by a mortgage on the convent property This mortgage went partly to the Security Life Insurance company, yet I doubt whether Sister Mary or any one of the convent people ever saw a record of this mortgage They trusted to Kenan implicitly

I am sure the convent never got value received for the notes this mortgage secured The money raised on the notes was to have been used by the Fidelity Funding company, in the financing of the convents improvements Only about $150 000 were ever so spent

Stream of Notes

From Sister Marys own statements I know how matters went Kenan wrote to her from time to time asking for money to finance his deals So intimately was the prosperity of the convent connected with that of the Funding company that Sister Mary could scarcely refuse additional notes if she wished the convent building to keep on At first she yielded reluctantly, sending a single blank note from time to time Then when too late, she realized she could not turn away from the course she had started to pursue After that a stream of checks and notes were issued

So profligate did the check uttering become I myself collected over a thousand of them, almost every one cancelled and marked not sufficient funds' The convents bank account was never large during the time of my employment there Some of these checks were for sums as large as $10,000 each Why the protest fees alone came to more than $1 000 The cancellations showed that some had been cashed I also secured a list of 200 notes as they were sent to the convent after being renewed Several of these notes were for as much as $200,000

I carried two suit cases full of notes, checks and books to New York to see Kelran just before the crash He took all the cancelled papers but I kept a record which I expect to be able to use

The Mystery Deepens.

New York Dec 10 —With hints of men higher up" involved in the affairs of the Fidelity Funding company freely circulating in financial circles and with all parties actually connected in unravelling the tangle pursuing a close-mouth policy until the whereabouts of P J Kelran are made known, the mystery of the missing million and a half dollars of the Fidelity grows deeper daily

Kelran has vanished as though he had dissolved into clear air His lawyers declare they know nothing of his whereabouts The Philadelphia and New York police say he is not in either city and hundreds of private detectives who are pursuing he elusive one acknowledge themselves baffled And until Kelran is definitely located there is little chance of the parties directly interested declaring themselves as the eastern church people who are hit still retain confidence in Kelran and insist that he is keeping under cover only until he can get his affairs in shape that they will not lose

Benefited by Company.

The reports that others and better known men have benefited by the operations of the Fidelity company continue to circulate in financial circles here

When this report was put squarely up to Receiver Gilroy he said

I have decided there has been too much said already if we are to save anything out of the wreck Wait until the police locate Kelran and then come to me I will have something to say then

None of the local banks that hold paper of the Fidelity company or paper that was issued through that concern will permit any statistics of what they have on hand to be made public All are well secured but the question is if the collateral can be realized on as it is for the most part mortgages and liens on Catholic church and institutional property It is certain that it will be necessary to enter suit before much of the collateral can be marketed and the attorneys for the banks are now considering the matter

Working on Motor

Dayton, O Dec 10 —A motor that will endow then airship with greater speed capacity is being perfected at the workshop of the Wright brothers aviators The new motor will be taken to France by Orville Wright in January to be tested there in the aeroplane trials of Wilbur Wright

Dividend Declared.

New York Dec 10 —The Western Union Telegraph company has declared a quarterly dividend of three-fourths of one per cent This is an increase of one-fourth of one per cent over the declaration for the last quarter

THEIR CHANCES FOR SALVATION

Depended on Obeying Sharp's Orders To Shoot,

CLAIM THE HOLY ROLLER PRISONERS

Against Whom Charges of Murder Will Follow.

They Have Nothing Against the Kansas City Police, They Say, Who Just Happened To Be Their Enemies—Have Been Toting Guns for Months and the Lord Made Them Shoot Straight

Kansas City, Mo Dec 10 —A general call for his arrest coupled with a description of the man was sent out today to all surrounding cities for the apprehension of James Sharp, the Adam God of the band of fanatic Holy Rollers who engaged in a street fight with the police Tuesday All efforts to locate Sharp here have failed and the police believe he has escaped to some other city

Accompanying the message is a warning that Sharp is 'dangerous Policemen everywhere are advised to shoot upon the slightest sign of resistence Sharp it is known had his hair trimmed and his flowing beard removed before he disappeared

While Sharp is being sought his followers in the hands of the police are awaiting his return to 'save them All insist they lied on the police under Sharps orders

Sharp Will Return

'He will return to us He knows we are awaiting his orders is their declaration

Today Mrs Pratt said If we didn't shoot on James Sharps order we would have lost our chance of salvation We ain got anything against the police They just happened to be our enemies We've been carrying guns several months, knowing our enemies were coming'

According to the police both Mrs Pratt and Mrs Sharp and the two older Pratt girls will be charged with murde

Louis Pratt died early this afternoon from the wounds received in the battle with the police To the last he breathed defiance against the police enemies Policeman Mulline is now very low and is expected to die at any time The other wounded will probably recover

A BODY BLOW BY UNCLE JOE

Is Given Waterways Congress Thursday Morning

SPEAKER CANNON DECLARES HIMSELF

Will Vote Against the Scheme of Congress.

Agrees with the National Rivers and Harbors Congress That Improvements Should Be Made in Rivers and Harbors, but the Time Is Not Ripe for Annual Appropriation of Millions to That End

Washington Dec 10 —The plans of the National Rivers and Harbors congress received a body blow at the hands of Speaker Cannon today

It is pretty hard work to look into the faces of the delegates here said Uncle Joe who was the principal speaker at the morning session, and resist the temptation to say something agreeable to them As to action within the next two and a half months I would not be true to myself or true to you if I were not candid to you insofar as my vote is concerned If you're disappointed in the action that is taken you at least cannot say that one representative lied to you

If we enter upon policies faster than we are ready I would like some of you gentlemen to come out in my district and take the stump for me at the next election

'I agree with you that the rivers and harbors should be sufficiently improved but let us be practical

Speaker Cannon declared that in the adoption of the contract system of 1890, a great beginning had been made toward inland waterway improvement He pointed out that legislation is a matter of compromise and declared that a majority, necessary to pass any measure in either house of congress must be obtained by giving and taking

Talk Is Cheap

Talk's cheap declared 'Uncle Joe pounding the table with his fist but actions are other things If perchance it were possible—and it is not possible—that the rivers and harbors committee were to report a bill to congress providing for the issuing for ten years year by year to meet the expenses of waterway improvement of a hundred million dollars worth of bonds I would not vote for it It would be committing the country to a policy that would put a great quantity of ill advised projects before congress

I am glad so many governors are here God bless the governors of the states Did it ever occur to you governors how much easier it is to be for appropriations from the national treasury than to stand for appropriations from our state treasuries?

I believe in the conservation of our national resources said Mr Cannon turning to Secretary Garfield but great heaven, Secretary Garfield, the forest service expended $1 000 000 in the last year and I see that they want almost six this year

Champ Clark, Democratic leader in the house, declared today that if the congress would present a comprehensive and feasible plan for waterways improvement to congress, the plan undoubtedly would be endorsed

A committee on resolutions advised by members of congress will draft a tentative bill and it is understood that Representative Ransdell, of Louisiana president of the National Rivers and Harbors congress will present it after the holidays

Todays session of the rivers and harbors congress was attended by as large a crowd as attended the opening sessions yesterday The interest of public men in the movement has intensified rather than diminished, as the congress continues and each declaration for deep waterways, and the issuing of bonds for the work met with approval from the delegates

Brazilian Ambassador.

Joaquim Nabuco Brazilian ambassador to rivers and harbors congress, spoke on the rivers and ports of Brazil

Senor Nabuco expressed the pleasure of his republic at the invitation extended him to address the congress The Panama canal he said, would not separate the two continents, but would increase the sympathy between them

'We may be excused for not having done much for the navigable rivers of our country,' Nabuco said "because nature has taken the matter upon itself The Amazon is navigable by steamers, in Brazilian territory alone, for 2 500 miles

"We are devoting the best of our attention to the building of great commercial ports along our coasts which is more than three thousand five hundred miles long

A comprehensive view of the water conditions and railway traffic in the United States was given by Calvin H Tomkins of the New York board of trade He declared that though the imminence of common need has temporarily lulled the spirit of sectionalism, that spirit still threatens to thwart any comprehensive plan for improvement

Lakes-to-Gulf Route.

That the manufacturers of the country are solidly behind the work of the National Rivers and Harbors congress was the statement of James W VanCleave president of the National Association of Manufacturers

Van Cleave made a strong address in favor of the improvement of the national waterways and declared that the United States cannot afford to go longer undeveloped

In starting out Van Cleave said, "I will acknowledge that I have a preference for the lakes-to-the-gulf project by way of the Mississippi river to all other local waterway schemes This scheme covers a larger region—larger not only in area but in population and natural resources—than any other single enterprise Contrary to the popular belief the center of the country's manufacturing is not on the Atlantic seaboard but is in the Mississippi valley It is close to the middle of Ohio and like the population center it is moving westward

"In each decade our sales of manufactures to the rest of the world have more than doubled We must maintain this ratio of increase if we are to keep our mills running to their fullest capacity

Improvement Necessitated.

'This will necessitate the im

Continued on Page Four.

ABSORBED BY STEEL TRUST

Are Largest Steel Car Concerns in the Country

MANY MILLIONS INVOLVED IN DEAL

One Company Has Capital of $25,000,000.

Fifteen Thousand Men Are in Its Employment and It Has a Capacity of 750 Steel Cars a Year—The Other Company Absorbed Has a Capital Stock of $3,000,000—Deal Just Closed

Pittsburg Pa Dec 10 —A transaction involving millions of dollars has just been closed in New York City whereby the United States Steel corporation takes over the Standard Steel Car company with plants at Butler and New Castle Pennsylvania and Hammond Indiana, and the pressed Steel Car company with plants at Mckees Rocks and the lower North Side These two concerns are the largest manufacturers of steel cars in the world Much of the raw material used by both concerns is made by the big corporations and the deal is in line with its latest policy to control the manufacture of iron and steel from mining ore and coal to turning out finished products of all kinds

The railroad companies are generally discarding the old wooden types of freight and passenger cars and have been substituting steel cars

The authorized capital of the pressed Steel Car company is $25,-000,000 It employs 15 000 men and its plants cover 130 acres Its capacity is 150 freight cars per day and its passenger shops have a capacity of 750 steam or street railway cars a year

The Standard Steel Car company has an authorized capital stock of $5,000 000

Court-Martial Ordered.

Washington, Dec 10 —Court-martial of Commander Charles C Marx, son-in-law of Rear Admiral Robley D Evans, commanding the cruiser, Yankee was ordered by the navy department today He is charged with negligence in the grounding of his ship at the entrance of Buzzards bay two months ago The trial will take place on the receiving ship Wabash, at Boston

FAMILY WORKS FOR 107 YEARS

To Build Up Business of the Dupont Company.

TWENTY MEMBERS NOW IN BUSINESS

And Every One of Them Is a Hard Worker.

President Dupont Tells of the Great Success of His Corporation and How It Has Been Able To Supply Seventy Per Cent of the Powder Which Is Sold in the United States

Cleveland Dec 10 —One hundred and seven years of history the industry of children grandchildren and great grandchildren and not unlawful combination in restraint of trade explain the success of the E I Dupont De Nemours Powder company says T C Dupont president of the so-called trust now under investigation by the federal government

President Dupont who came here today to attend the federal hearing, spoke in defense of his family's business for the first time since the government probers openly began work a year ago

Unless you would call it a crime to be big the government has nothing against us Dupont said "Beginning with E I Dupont my great-grandfather our family has been in the powder business 107 years We have grown up with the country we pushed west as the nation developed until today we supply from sixty to seventy per cent of the country's powder

"There are twenty Duponts in the powder business now counting the cousins They all have considered it their duty to learn every detail in the mills they work with their arms They think nothing of a mill blowing up they wouldn't jump if there were an explosion next door any more than you would if some one near you would sneeze'

'Our children are trained early not to fear the business They work in the mills go to school finish at college then return and apply their technical knowledge Naturally we have been the most aggressive people in the powder field naturally we are the biggest in the world today'

The federal trust-busters today hope to acquire valuable knowledge of the methods of the trust through the Austin Powder company of Cleveland which left the alleged combination five years ago This concern has been ordered to produce its books and papers in court and the government attorneys hope to discover by this means the minutes of the association which is said to have included some thirty companies dominated by the Duponts

THREE BARNS BURN AT THE SAME TIME

It Is Believed That Fires Near Warren Are Incendiary

Warren O Dec 9 —Three large barns on the Stoddard Hoskins and Bancroft farms in Nelson township were all discovered on fire at the same time early today The barns with contents and stocks were destroyed Incendiarism is suspected and the Warren bloodhounds have been taken to the scene of the fires

The pony engine at the plant of Portage Silica & Stone company, east of Garretsville was run off the dump and ruined Tuesday night It is believed that the same parties that fired the barns did this job also out of revenge for the company which owned one of the barns

To cure its office boys of loafing a firm at Beloit, Wisconsin has equipped the push cart they use with devices for registering the distance covered in trips and the speed made

BLEACHED FLOUR IS UNDER THE BAN

Washington Dec 9 —Secretary of Agriculture Wilson today declared that flour bleached by nitrogen peroxide is an adulterated food and cannot be sold in the District of Columbia or any of the territories or transported in interstate commerce

MARTIAL LAW TO PREVAIL IN INDIA

When Trials of Traitors and Anarchists Are Called

Calcutta Dec 10 —Practically martial law will prevail throughout India when the bill providing for the summary trial and execution of traitors and anarchists introduced in the India council, today becomes a law

The bill which will undoubtedly pass, has long been demanded by the English residents of the empire as the only possible way to check the rising wave of sedition It is considered the most radical step yet taken Investigation into the ammunition magazine explosion at the military station at Dumdum in which two score soldiers were killed and wounded has shown conclusively that it was the work of anarchists An attempt was made to make it appear accidental but unmistakable evidence of a plot was discovered today

PRESIDENT CASTRO REACHES BORDEAUX

Refuses To Be Interviewed—Driven to Hotel de France

Bordeaux Dec 10 —President Castro of Venezuela arrived here at 10 30 o'clock this morning coming by rail from Pauillac at which port he landed from the Guadeloupe He landed at Pauillac to escape the army of newspaper men but they had received word of his intention and were on hand to meet him

Castro absolutely refused to be interviewed

On arriving at Bordeaux, Castro and his party were driven to the Hotel de France where he received a delegation from the French foreign office

Dies of Injury

Uhrichsville, O, Dec 10 —As a result of injuries received when accidentally struck on the head with a shinney club in the hands of a playmate two weeks ago, Elmer Bowers sixteen, died here today He had been unconscious for three days

TRAIN TURNS OVER ON SIDE

After Plunging Down a Ten-Foot Embankment,

WHILE GOING AT A HIGH SPEED

Twenty Five Persons Said To Be Hurt Seriously.

Accident Occurs to the Northern Pacific North Coast Limited Last Night at McKenzie, North Dakota One Man Reported To Have Bled to Death—Relief Train Goes from Bismarck

Fargo N D Dec 10 —Only meager reports have been received here early today from McKenzie, North Dakota the scene of last nights wreck of the Northern Pacific North Coast Limited, when nearly every coach on the train rolled down a ten-foot embankment and turned over on its side Present advices say that twenty-five persons were seriously injured and that one man died of his injuries

The train was crowded and was running at high speed to make up lost time While running along an embankment near McKenzie, the whole train with the exception of the engine and baggage and mail cars suddenly ran off the track and rolled down the embankment

Twenty-five passengers in the day coaches were caught in the wreckage and badly hurt, and reports today say that one man bled to death before aid could reach the sufferers

A relief and wrecking train bearing physicians and nurses has gone from Bismarck

Advices this morning from McKenzie say the wreck was caused by spreading rails

The train lies on its side parallel to the track and the cars are not greatly damaged The track is torn up for 200 yards and traffic will be held up for hours

Late advices state that most of the injured were bruised or cut by broken glass and that aside from the one man who bled to death there will be no fatalities

For State Prohibition.

Columbus Dec 10 — State prohibition was declared for by the Ohio State grange today at its meeting at the board of trade auditorium

CHARLES DAVIS IS A FREE MAN

Acquitted Thursday of a First Degree Murder Charge

INNOCENT OF THE RUSTIN MURDER

First Degree Murder Charge Is Not Considered.

Eleven of the Jurors Are for Acquittal on the First Ballot—The Obstinate Juror Holds Out Till the Eighteenth Ballot for Manslaughter—Davis Shows No Emotion When Verdict Is Announced

Omaha Neb Dec 10 —Charles E Davis is a free man The jury which for two weeks has been hearing the evidence against him in his trial on charge of murdering Dr Frederick Rustin this morning reported a verdict of not guilty after deliberating all night The opinion of a single juror who held out for eighteen ballots for a manslaughter verdict, prevented an acquittal verdict being returned within a short time after the jury went out The verdict was reached on the nineteenth ballot It is reported that the jury never once during their deliberations even considered a first-degree murder verdict seriously

The defendant, his attorneys and his brother, Fred H Davis, were in court when the verdict was read The state was not represented Only a small crowd was present

After the foreman of the jury had read the report and the jury had been polled Davis unemotional as ever advanced to the jury box and personally thanked each juror His brother, Fred, followed him

Displays No Emotion.

Even after he realized that he was a free man, Davis displayed no emotion When the case went to the jury at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was ordered into the custody of the sheriff and remained in the court-room until midnight, awaiting the jury's report During this period of waiting he discussed the trial with the sheriff stating that he believed the state had given him a square deal

At midnight Davis was taken to his room in the Chatham hotel, and fell asleep as if he did not have a single care He slept soundly all night and was awakened this morning by a court officer who told him the jury was ready to report

In spite of the fact that for three months a charge of murder in the first degree has rested against him Davis has not spent a single night in jail He has either been out on bond or in the custody of a court officer at the court-house or in his hotel

After Judge Sears declared the celebrated case closed, Davis shook hands with the newspaper men and then went to breakfast with his brother Fred taking the whole matter with the utmost calm

County Attorney English expressed great surprise and disappointment over the verdict

Claps Her Hands.

When the news of Davis' acquittal was brought to Mrs Abbie Rice in the city jail, she clapped her hands in delight

'I'm so glad I'm so glad," she exclaimed I did not want to see Davis punished I always had a doubt in my mind that he really shot Dr Rustin and I merely told the story as Dr Rustin had told it to me I was only trying to help solve the mystery of Dr Rustin's death I don't believe he shot himself and I know nothing more than I have told"

Mrs Rice will leave for Des Moines, her home, as soon as she is released by the county attorney in a day or two She said today that, if her husband, who is in Youngstown, Ohio, sends for her, she will join him, adding that she has turned over a new leaf and has determined to live a different life hereafter

BILL PROVIDING FOR OBSERVATORY

Washington, Dec 10 —A bill was introduced in the house, Wednesday, by Representative Tirrill Democrat, Ohio to appropriate $15,000 for the establishment of a weather observatory at Lima, Ohio

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Dec 10 —Treasury statement Receipts $2,211 918, expenditures $1,990,000.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FANATICS KILL POLICE OFFICER

Girl Fatally Shot While Escaping with Mother.

THREE OTHERS ARE MORTALLY WOUNDED

Kansas City Street Is Scene of a Pitched Battle.

Patrolmen and Street Preachers Fight with Guns—Preachers Resent Investigation of Their Methods—Woman Barricades Herself and Children in Houseboat and Defies Officers Half an Hour.

THE DEAD.

Albert O. Dalbow, patrolman.
Lola Pratt, 13-year-old girl.

FATALLY WOUNDED.

John Sharp, Known as Adam God
Michael Mullane, patrolman.
Patrick Clark, police sergeant.

SLIGHTLY INJURED.

Harry E. Stege, policeman.
George M. Holt, probation officer.

Kansas City, Dec. 9.—One policeman and a girl dead, three persons fatally wounded and two slightly injured, is the result of a battle between a squad of policemen and a band of religious fanatics, in which a hundred shots were exchanged.

The trouble occurred at an hour when the streets of the business market and city hall district were crowded with people. While the battle was in progress the participants traversed an entire block, the final stages of the fight being enacted directly across the street from an entrance to the police station.

George M. Holt, probation officer of the juvenile court, and a pioneer in the work of saving boys from the streets in this city, went to Fifth and Main streets to investigate a case of alleged abduction which had been reported to him. Near that street corner he came upon Sharp who, surrounded by his companions, was exhorting a crowd of street loafers. With Sharp were A. J. Selzer, a woman and five children. The children ranged in age from 14 to 3 years. The officer's suspicions were aroused by the manner in which the woman attempted to secure money contributions from the crowd, and he decided that she and her male companions were not proper persons to have the custody of young children.

Woman Tongue-lashes Officers.

The woman announced that she and "Adam God" would conduct services at Creighton's, or Poor Man's Mission, one block north, whereupon she and her companions started in the direction of the mission. Officer Holt then accosted the woman and inquired as to the identity of the children. The woman immediately assumed an attitude of resentment and replied sharply that the officer "had better attend to his own business."

The officer persevered in his inquiries, when "Adam God," whose long flowing white beard and hair gave him the appearance of a patriarch, threatened the officer with physical violence. Officer Holt was not armed, but stood his ground, and "Adam God" struck him a heavy blow behind the ear with a pistol, making an ugly wound. Holt then started for the police station for assistance, and as he moved away the preacher tried to shoot him, but Sharp was so excited that he dropped his revolver as he attempted to draw it, and when he picked it up and snapped it at the officer the cartridge failed to explode.

The religionists were within 50 yards of the police station when the officers stepped into the street. They gave evidence of being in a frenzy of rage, and with profane abuse they served notice on all who chanced to hear that they would preach "right under the eaves of the police station and the police can not prevent us."

The officers were not expecting serious trouble from such an insignificant band of street preachers, and were not prepared for the volley of bullets which met them almost immediately after they appeared on the scene. Dalbow was instantly killed and a bullet passed through Stege's arm. Other officers, hearing the firing, rushed into the street, and a general battle ensued.

In the meantime a riot call had been sounded and policemen were appearing from all directions thoroughly aroused. the officers closed in on Sharp and his followers, firing as they went, but taking great care not to injure any of the children. When the firing ceased "Adam God" lay fatally wounded, shot through the head and body.

It was learned that Sharp's male companion was Louis Pratt, father of the five children. He was uninjured and was taken in charge by the police. The woman and the children escaped and fled to a houseboat where they lived in the Missouri river. Here she barricaded herself and with a shotgun withstood the attack of 50 policemen for half an hour. Finally two officers dashed toward the boat and the woman and children fled in a rowboat. The police fired a volley at the boat, one of the shot striking Lola Pratt, 13, in the face, inflicting a wound from which she died later.

A LITTLE GIRL IS STRANGLED TO DEATH

Brutal Murder Is Committed Near Russell Springs, Kentucky.

Russell Springs, Ky., Dec. 9.—Wildest excitement is prevailing here over the attempted outrage, strangling and brutal murder of little Mamie Wamue, thirteen, daughter of Logan Wamue, prominent resident of this colony.

Failure of the girl to return from school Tuesday night caused a search to be instituted, but a careful scrutiny of the road over which she was accustomed to come from the school-house a mile and a half distant, failed to reveal any trace. Systematic search of the woods lining the road was then begun and the murdered body of the little girl was found in a clump of bushes nearby. Bruises on the body showed that she had not only been knocked on the head with a club, but also strangled although there was no indication that the murderer had carried out his supposed purpose of outrage. There is no clew to the perpetrator.

Bloodhounds, however, have been ordered from Hustonville and practically the entire population of the county is being organized into posses for the search. Nothing but instant death is expected if the perpetrator is caught.

CHILD OVERLOOKED WHEN HOUSE BURNS

Little One Left in House Is Burned to Death.

Louisa, Ky., Dec. 9.—Owing to the large family which Woodson Gearheart has, his six-year-old son was overlooked when the members rushed out of the house after it had caught fire from a defective flue, and the child was burned to death. The oversight was not discovered until the house had burned to the ground.

Beatty & Long's felts wear. wk&f

REVENUES OF STATE DURING FISCAL YEAR

The Amount of Receipts and the Expenditures.

FIGURES SHOWN IN AN ANNUAL REPORT

State Treasurer Charles C. Green Submits an Official Statement as to the Financial Transactions of the State During Year—Some Interesting Facts in Report.

Columbus, O., Dec. 10.—Ohio's revenues during the fiscal year just closed amounted to $11,636,872.90; the expenditures $11,515,588.88.

There was a balance in the state treasury at the close of the year of $5,203,134.97, an increase in the balance over the previous year-end of $121,284.02.

These are the figures shown in the annual report of the state treasury department filed Wednesday, with Governor Harris by State Treasurer Charles C. Green.

With the balance on hand at the beginning of the year and the receipts of the state treasurer handled $16,718,723.35. The general revenue fund from which the expenses of the state government proper are met, are a balance at the beginning of last year of $1,121,330.01 and the receipts amounted to $8,558,912.39, making a total of $12,683,242.10 that was available. There was expended out of this fund during the year $8,194,493.91, leaving a balance at the end of the year of $1,498,718.19, a net gain of $361,418.48.

The interest earned on the funds of the state deposited in bank amounted to $135,099.45.

Treasurer Green reports that at the close of the year the funds of the state were deposited in 180 banks scattered over the state.

A list of the depositories of the state, with the amount of money they have on deposit, accompanies the report.

There is deposited in Cincinnati $525,000, of which $200,000 is in the Cincinnati Trust company; $901,000 in Cleveland, of which $100,000 is in the Bank of Commerce and $105,000 in the Citizens' Savings & Trust company; $154,000 in Columbus, of which $250,000 is in the Columbus Savings & Trust company, and $150,000 in the Capitol Trust company, and $120,000 in Toledo in seven banks.

The funds of the state on deposit in local banks aggregate $25,000, divided between two banks.

Guess her or his size for Christmas—exchange any time—and buy a sensible gift out of Beatty & Long's stock of good wearing, good fitting shoes, slippers, overgaiters and leggins and new, fresh arctics, storm Alaskas, boots, felt and sox overs wk&f

WANTS LARGER RESERVE ARMY

President Sends Special Message to Congress.

THE CULLOM BILL IS THUS EXPLAINED

The Present Military Force Is Far from Adequate.

Chief Executive Argues That Present Peaceful Period Is Proper Time To Prepare Fighting Force for Emergency—Refers to Expense and Delay of Recruiting Volunteers During Late War.

Washington, Dec. 9.—In a special message to congress President Roosevelt recommended the passage of an emergency volunteer army measure.

The draft of the bill accompanying the message was introduced in the senate by Mr. Cullom. The president says the bill is intended to replace the present law, which was placed on the statute books "piecemeal and hurriedly, partly on the eve of the war with Spain and partly after hostilities had actually commenced."

After declaring the present law to be faulty and wholly inadequate to a speedy and proper organization of a volunteer force, the president says the bill proposed, which was drawn under the supervision of the chief of staff of the army, has the hearty approval of the war department.

The message says further: "It is designed to afford the complete machinery by which, should we be confronted with a foreign war, the executive power could proceed at once to transform enthusiastic and patriotic citizens into efficient and organized soldiers. Happily there is at present no cloud upon our horizon, but that very fact affords us the very best opportunity to proceed with deliberation and care in the preparation of laws adequate and indispensable for our possible war needs."

It is pointed out by the president that the proposed measure would not call for a dollar's expenditure during the years of peace, and its enactment into law now "would merely be to place at the disposal of the executive power machinery whereby, should war threaten, the means to wage it could be swiftly brought into being."

The bill is elastic; under its provisions a force of 2,000,000 men could be raised as well as one of 50,000.

Elastic Organization.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Every male citizen of the United States between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, is to become a part of the military force of the country and liable to perform military duty under the terms of a bill, the passage of which has been recommended by the president in a special message to congress.

The bill provides an elastic organization, and, as the president says, under its provisions it would be just as easy to raise an army of 2,000,000 men as one of 50,000.

The army, in time of war, is to consist of three branches to be respectively designated the regular army; the national guard and the volunteer army.

Under existing laws, the status of the first two is fixed.

The volunteer army, the new bill provides, is to be maintained only during war times, and is to be organized only on the authority of congress.

The troops are to be taken from the several states and territories, in proportion to their population, and are to be discharged as soon as possible, after the close of hostilities.

The organization of the volunteer army is to correspond to that of the regular army.

The bill was drawn up under the supervision of the chief of staff by the direction of Mr. Taft, when secretary of war, so that it has the approval not only of the war department, but of the president-elect.

FOUND WITH CAT SITTING IN LAP

Is the Dead Body of Jess Perry of Toledo.

Toledo, O., Dec. 9.—Jess Perry, twenty-five, No 811 west Grove place, was found dead sitting in his chair by a neighbor this morning. On a table nearby was an unfinished letter Perry had been writing to his wife who had been called to Fulton county by the death of a relative. In the letter Perry said that the family cat was sick, but the cat, still alive, was found in the dead man's lap. A gas stove from which the gas was escaping indicated that Perry had been asphyxiated. The coroner believes death was accidental.

IMMENSE SUM TO RUN COUNTRY

$824,408,948.01 Is the Estimated Cost of the Job

BY DEPARTMENT HEADS OF THE GOVERNMENT

$234,093,150.19 Wanted for the Army Department.

The Navy Will Be Satisfied with About $100,000,000 Less—Treasury Department Requires $190,896,615.11 and the Interior Department $200,532,151.05—Nearly $10,000,000 for Justice.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Appropriations aggregating $824,408,948.01 will be necessary for various branches of the government service during the coming fiscal year, according to estimates of the departmental heads sent to congress today by the secretary of the treasury. The following is the apportionment:

Legislative $13,178,177.95; executive $415,510; state department $4,456,394.72; treasury department $190,896,615.11; war department $234,093,150.19; navy department $137,510,387.99; interior department $200,532,151.05; postoffice department $1,711,010; department of agriculture $18,817,626; department of commerce and labor $13,043,845; department of justice $9,890,020. Total $824,408,948.01.

The amount that was estimated for the current fiscal year was $766,508,272.96 and the amount appropriated for this year and the last session of congress was $832,629,393.14.

Among the important individual items in the estimates for the coming fiscal year are:

Increase of the navy $23,810,790; navy ordnance $7,020,405.79; coal and transportation for the navy $5,000,000; navy yards and stations $9,811,730; pensions $161,018,000; isthmian canal $35,886,190.58; fortification and other works of defense $17,263,251; rivers and harbors $11,943,198.

LAYLIN IS ELECTED MASTER OF GRANGE

Wins Three-Cornered Contest on First Ballot.

Columbus, O., Dec. 11.—T. C. Laylin of Norwalk was the victor in the contest for F. A. Derthick's place as master of the Ohio State Grange, his opponents being Derthick and Renick W. Dunlap, state dairy and food commissioner.

The surprising feature of the election was the ease with which Laylin won on the first ballot, when even his supporters were not confident of a choice without a sharp contest and much balloting. The vote stood: Laylin, 76; Derthick, 51; Dunlap, 12.

At the closing session the grange inaugurated a fight against the proposed giant fertilizer combine and against all fertilizer manufacturers who have been selling alleged worthless products.

Among other resolutions was one for statewide prohibition, which went through as a "sleeper" tacked onto the county local option indorsement by the prohibition members of the resolutions committee. Other resolutions provide for state inspection of public service corporations; the repeal of the "mileage grab"; election of United States senators by direct vote; an inheritance tax law for benefit of public school funds; removal of tariff on raw wood; separate ballots for constitutional amendments.

JAMES HATFIELD IS ACQUITTED

Kills His Father for Assaulting His Own Daughter.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Dec. 10.—James Hatfield has been acquitted of the murder of his father, Asbury Hatfield, August 30. He shot his parent to death on discovery that he had assaulted his own daughter, James Hatfield's sister.

WHEN so many persons use the Bitters exclusively with beneficial results, don't you think it deserves a trial? It aids digestion and prevents Stomach or Bowel Ills

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

A BETTERMENT OF WATERWAYS

Is Object of National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

ITS FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION ON TODAY

Many Notables Outside Its Membership Present.

The Congress Is Expected To Ask the Federal Congress That Plans Be Formulated for the Comprehensive Betterment of the Waterways of the Country by Appropriating Sum Annually to That End.

Washington, Dec. 9.—For the purpose of demanding of congress a definite program for the improvement of the nation's waterways, the fifth annual session of the National Rivers and Harbors congress opened its first day's meeting today at the New Willard hotel. Governors of states, representatives of government service and foreign ambassadors are on the list of speakers, which includes an imposing array of distinguished men.

The congress is expected to ask congress that plans be formulated for the comprehensive betterments of the waterways of the United States by the appropriation of a sum annually form the government revenues, and the issuing of bonds to carry on those projects that cannot be paid for out of the current revenues.

This is the first time that a definite scheme for waterways improvement has been arranged, and it is stated that the details of the plan will be urged upon congress by the rivers and harbors delegates from every state in the union.

Simultaneously with the meeting of the rivers and harbors congress the Women's National Rivers and Harbors congress, composed largely of the wives of the men prominent in the other organization, is holding a meeting.

The congress will be in session two and a half days. It was called to order at 10 o'clock by President Joseph Ransdell, member of congress from Louisiana.

Cardinal Gibbons delivered the invocation.

Vice President Speaks.

The issuing of bonds by the government for the permanent improvement of the national waterways was advocated by Vice President Fairbanks in his opening address.

"In the final analysis," said Mr. Fairbanks, "your work is of a national character, and must be prosecuted largely, if not entirely, under the national authority. The improvement of our waterways has not kept abreast of our industrial and commercial needs, and with national progress.

"It would seem that inasmuch as the benefits to be derived from the expenditures are, in a considerable degree for the future, a reasonable share of the amount should be provided for by a bond issue, bearing a low rate of interest, so that the cost would be equitably borne by the present and the future also.

"The nation should not arrest our proper national development by a non-progressive policy. We should beware of too much paternalism in government. The government does not add to the strength of the people by taking upon itself duties and responsibilities which should rest upon them, but the improvement of the water system of the country, where it is reasonably practicable to make it navigable, is a matter which, under the permanent policy of the government, lies beyond the domain of individual enterprise, and within the field where the government is supreme."

Canals Help Railroad.

That canals, not only do not compete with railroads in the carrying of a nation's commerce, but actually aid them, was the statement made by Hon. James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States. He revived the experience of England with the improvement of the internal waterways and declared that in the experience of his country there are several lessons for America to learn.

"Personally, I believe that canals are of the greatest importance for the carriage of heavy freights," said Mr. Bryce. "It may be said that they compete with the railroads, but in reality, I believe that so far from being hostile to the railroads, they are a positive advantage to them. To lighten the burden which the trunk lines have to carry by regulating the bulky traffic to canals, is really a relief to the railroads. It saves them from a large expenditure, and enables them to do justice to the traffic in lighter goods, which requires speedy transport and to their ever-increasing passenger traffic."

Mr. Bryce stated that the royal commission for the investigation of the waterways of Great Britain would shortly have its report ready, and that this would aid America in her plans.

President's Address.

In his report as president of the congress, President Joseph E. Ransdell scored congress for inaction. He referred to President Roosevelt's messages to congress urging the improvement of the national waterways, and the cooperation of both the Democratic and Republican parties in the movement.

"In spite of the fact that we advocated with all our force a bill for rivers and harbors at the last session of congress," said Randell, "and there was not one dissenting voice against its passage in either house, the session closed without passing it, and we have no positive assurance of better treatment at the pending session.

"We have resolved and done educational work for three years, and the time has now come for decided action. If our cause be what we claim for it, what it is deemed to be by the president, by the president-elect, by the Republican and Democratic platforms, by so many of the nation's leading men, and by a united press, then, in God's name, why delay in regard to executing our plans?

"What reason is there for this delay, and what can we do to secure prompt action?"

Outlines the Wants.

President Ransdell then outlined definitely what the national rivers and harbors congress wants. First of all, he said, it will insist upon the prompt passage of a large river and harbor bill at this session of congress. Second, it will insist upon the committal of congress to a broad, liberal policy of waterway improvement, and an annual river and harbor bill, carrying not less than $50,000,000.

A demand will be made also, he said, for the creation of a statutory commission of nine members, composed of two senators, two representatives, one engineer from the army corps, and one from civil life, two men of practical knowledge of transportation by water and rail, and one citizen, to study the waterways of this country and such foreign countries as they deem advisable and suggest to congress a comprehensive plan for general improvement.

The rivers and harbors congress will also insist, he said, upon the prompt passage of laws to prevent unfair discrimination by railways against carriers by water. "Unless we intend to protect our water courses from this unfair discrimination," said Mr. Ransdell, "we had better pause now and cease to spend any more money on them."

The congress will demand further, he declared, as a condition precedent to future improvements on any water course or harbor, proper canal facilities be provided by the municipality, the state or nation for common use on equal terms by all carriers.

An Overland Canal.

An overland canal to connect the Atlantic seaboard with the Mississippi valley by means of the low passes in the Appalachian mountain ranges was advocated by Judge George Hillyer, of the Georgia state railroad commission. Judge Hillyer pointed out that in Europe the heavy nonperishable freight is carried by means of canals.

"By this means," he said, "the old world with less than one-third of our railroad mileage, solves the transportation problem.

"We may yet live to see the time," he predicted, "when a canal boat may be loaded with grain at Kansas City and come by river and canal, open 365 days in the year, all the way through to Brunswick or Savannah, or to Appalachicola or Charleston, and thence up any other Atlantic river to head of navigation, at one-twelfth of the freight charge the consumer now has to pay; and without delay from frost and ice, as if it had gone to Buffalo, or without injury from damp or heat, as if it had gone down the Mississippi."

Heavy "German sox" and felts — and rubber overs—just received by Beatty & Long for the little fellows, as well as for their dads. wk&f

Polluted by Marysville.

Columbus, O., Dec. 10—Acting under the Bense law, the state board of health made formal finding that the complaint that the water supply of Columbus is being polluted by the sewage of the village of Marysville is justified. Secretary Probst was requested to notify the Marysville authorities to appear before the board the third Wednesday in January to show cause, if any, why they should not be ordered to build a sewage disposal plant.

A Christmas gift of Beatty & Long's warm fur top, fine felt, hard turn $1.00 slippers will please her and save you money—or leggins, overgaiters or shoes, to be exchanged if they don't fit or suit. wk&f

Madrid has the highest altitude of any city in Europe.

FARM FOR RENT—Good sized farm for rent at half price Best of soil, good house and barns First come, first served. Address P. O. Box 1. LaRue, Ohio. 30-wk-2-f-1

RAW FURS WANTED—Send for our price list. Delaware Hide & Fur Co., Delaware, O., corner Sandusky and spring street. 28-wk-1

WANTED—Poultry of all kinds. Call country board No. 4005. 10-5-wk-1 M. E. Drake.

TAFT BLESSED BY POPE TODAY

As Are Also Members of Family of President-Elect.

THE FORMER SENDS MESSAGE TO LATTER

Expressing Cordial Friendship for Catholics.

The Pope Receives the News Conveyed by Archbishop Glennon with Unfeigned Delight and Immediately Pronounces His Blessing Upon Mr. Taft and the Members of His Family—Pope Much Improved.

Rome, Dec. 9.—The Pope today blessed President-elect Taft and his family.

The blessing was declared in the presence of Archbishop J. J. Glennon, of St. Louis, who was one of the first persons received in audience by the Pope on his resumption of interviews, following his recent indisposition.

Archbishop Glennon told the Pope that he had received a letter from Mr. Taft, in which the president-elect expressed his cordial friendship for Catholics.

The Pope received the news with unfeigned delight, and immediately pronounced his blessing upon Mr. Taft and his family.

Archbishop Glennon also presented the Pope with a gold medal for the Vatican, from the recent St Louis exposition.

The Pope has fully recovered his strength, but, his physicians are urging that he grant fewer public audiences in the future.

SOCIETY.

The Gunder home on east Center street was the scene of a very pleasant gathering, Tuesday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. Z. E. Gunder were host and hostess to a company of about forty of their friends. A season of "Five Hundred" was enjoyed, there being nine tables of contestants. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. Wallace Wilson and Mr. A. B. Lawson, Mr. Lawson winning the first prize and Mrs. Wilson the second. The remainder of the evening was passed socially.

Those enjoying the hospitality of the Gunder home were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gompf, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Spaulding, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Waddell, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Monnell, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fies, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Cass, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haberman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bindley, Mr. and Mrs J. B. Gunder, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. McKinniss, Mr. and Mrs. George McKinley, Mrs. Elizabeth Mezger, Mrs. J. B. Layton, Mrs. R. E. Amann, Misses Jennie and Alice Peters and Mr. Roscoe Mezger.

Free—with every pair men's or boys' extra high top shoes or leather boots, Beatty & Long give free of charge a large box of best waterproof shoe grease. wk&f

Japan is building her first home-made locomotives.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN.

CHICAGO—Cattle. Steers, $4 60@7 80; cows, $3 00@5 25; heifers, $2 50@4 60, bulls, $2 75@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 85. Calves—$2 50@6 75. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4 00@5 00; lambs, $5 25@7 50; yearlings, $4 25@6 25. Hogs—Choice heavy shipping, $5 80@5 85; butchers', $5 70@5 90; light mixed, $5 25@5 65; choice light, $5 50@5 65; packing, $5 50@5 80; pigs, $4 00@5 15. Wheat—No. 2 red, $1 03¾@1 05¾. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 59⅞@59¾c. Oats—No. 2 white, 52¾c.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export cattle, $6 00@6 50; shipping steers, $5 90@6 00; butcher cattle, $4 80@6 50; heifers, $4 00@5 25; cows, $3 25@4 50; bulls, $3 25@4 25. Calves—Best, $9 75@10 25. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, $4 50@4 75; wethers, $4 75@5 00; ewes, $4 25@4 50, lambs, $5 75@7 60; yearlings, $5 50@6 00. Hogs—Heavies, $6 05, mediums, $6 00@6 05; Yorkers, $5 50@5 95; pigs, $5 15@5 25; roughs, $5 25@5 40; stags, $4 00@4 50.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Prime dry-fed cattle, $5 25@6 75; fat steers, $5 25@5 50; heifers, $3 50@4 25; cows, $2 25@3 75; bulls, $2 25@3 50; milkers and springers, $25 00@60 00. Calves—$9 50 down. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, $3 75@4 25; wethers, $4 50@4 75; ewes, $3 75@4 00, lambs, $5 00@7 25. Hogs—Mediums, $5 85; heavies, $5 90; Yorkers, $5 50; heavy Yorkers, $5 60; pigs, $5 00; roughs, $5 00@5 25; stags, $4 25@4 50.

CINCINNATI — Wheat: No. 2 red, $1 06½@1 07½. Corn—No. 2, 61½@62c Oats—No. 2, 52@52½c. Rye—No. 2, 78@80c. Lard—$9 00@9 10. Bulk Meats—$9 50. Bacon—$10 25. Hogs—$3 50@5 95. Cattle — $2 25@5 75. Sheep — $1 25@4 15. Lambs—$4 00@6 50.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Eggs—Extras 26; prime firsts 33; firsts 32; seconds 17@18.

Butter—Extras in creamery 30; firsts 25; dairies 25.

Live poultry—Turkeys 13; chickens 11½; spring chickens 11½; ducks 9; geese, per dozen, $5@$7.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARTEL YOUNG MEN ORGANIZE NEW CLUB

The Members Secure Very Nice Quarters.

A CALEDONIA CLUB TO BE ENTERTAINED

Ladies' Aid Society of the Martel M. E. Church Hold an All-Day Meeting at the Home of Mrs. James Crissinger—Notes of Past Week Gathered at Martel.

Martel, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The room above the store of Weidamier & Son has been rented and is being furnished to accomodate the young men of Martel, who have organized a club which will be known as the "Independent Order of Possums." The members of the club will have access to the room at all times, but will meet regularly twice a week to discuss various topics of interest. A banquet will be given Friday evening to the members of the Caledonia club of similar organization.

Mrs. Cassie Early, Mrs. A. S. Downs, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Auld and Jessie Myers were Galion visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones were in Marion on business Thursday.

Miss Mae Slaughter, of south of town, left Saturday for Ashley, where she will remain for an indefinite time, visiting relatives and friends.

John Pommert and Howard Ault, of Caledonia, were in this village on business Saturday.

Nora Milligan, of Longville, visited at the Charles Mason home from Wednesday until Saturday.

William Kurtz, of Galion, spent Sunday with his wife and daughter here.

Jay Sharrock, of Galion, spent several days last week visiting relatives and friends here.

Howard Frances, of south of town, attended the stock show in Chicago last week. He returned home Sunday.

Miss L. Constance Markey was a Marion visitor Thursday.

Miss Wave Plotner returned to her home in Galion, Sunday, after a very pleasant visit of several days with relatives and friends at New Winchester and here.

William Weidamier, of Marion, spent Thursday and Friday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Weidamier, of this place.

Mrs. William Burton and son, Glen, visited over Sunday with the former's brother, W. I. Price, in Bucyrus.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Markert and children, Ruth and Carl, Mrs. O. J. Quaintance and children, Ethel and Flossie, of Marion, are visiting at the home of Jacob Crock west of Martel.

Mrs. Thomas Dickson, of northeast of town, left Thursday for Trumbull county, where she will spend several weeks visiting her son, William Dickson of that place.

Mrs. Mary Ann Steadman, of New Winchester, visited over Sunday with her daughter Mrs. John Burton.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Diesch, of Johnsville, visited from Sunday until Tuesday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Amick, south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. William Healea, of south of town, spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Lett near Climax.

Mesdames J. E. Bending, William Burton and A. C. Williams, and Messrs. John Loyer and Kinsel Crock attended the Literary exercises at the school building Friday afternoon.

Miss Mary Amick spent Sunday as the guest of Miss Hazel Kightlinger near Iberia.

Miss Dora Coulter returned to Galion, Tuesday, after spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Reece.

Mrs. J. A. Laipply was on the sick list the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rutherford and daughter, Margery Irene, and Mrs. M. S. Rutherford visited relatives and friends in Marion from Saturday until Monday.

Master Ward Pace spent Saturday at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Morton, near Climax.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Martel M. E. church held an all-day meeting at the home of Mrs. James Crissinger, Wednesday. The meeting was well attended.

Mrs. Rose Burton was a business visitor in Galion Tuesday.

Obe Amick, of Baker Summit, Pennsylvania, was entertained at the William Rutherford home Monday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Canaan M. E. church have been very successful in getting a donation for Mrs. Scott Richardson and family. Among the many useful articles donated were two tons of coal, two sacks of flour, two bushel of apples eighteen dollars and all together the donations will amount in value to about twenty-five dollars.

Revival services are being held at the German M. E. church.

Charles Grifford is seriously ill of malaria fever at his home north of town

Mrs. Peter Weidamier, Mrs. Charles Treftz, and Mrs. John Lesher were business visitors in Galion Tuesday.

Mrs. Rinehart Troupf left, Monday, for Cleveland, where she will take treatment at a hospital. It is feared that an operation will be necessary.

A. C. Williams was in Crestline on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Swisher and family spent Sunday at the Eli Winters home northwest of town.

Mrs. Sarah Bailey has been quite poorly the past few days.

Miss Minta Reece, of New Winchester, was here on business Tuesday.

Miss Gyle Clouse, who had an operation performed on her throat Thanksgiving day, returned to her duties at school Monday.

Simon Glathart returned to his home southwest of town, Saturday, after spending several weeks with relatives in Huntington, Indiana.

ELIZABETH VAN FLEET IS CLAIMED BY DEATH

Death Due to Infirmities of Advanced Age.

Mrs. Elizabeth Van Fleet, widow of the late Miles Van Fleet, died at the home of her son, John M. Van Fleet, in Kenton, Tuesday. She was aged eighty-three years. Mrs. Van Fleet's death was the result of infirmities due to her advanced age.

The deceased had a large number of friends and relatives in this city.

The funeral services were held in Kenton, at 2 o'clock, Thursday, and interment followed in the Kenton cemetery.

BIRTHS.

A daughter was born, Saturday evening, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Klingle, of Windsor street.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Weaver, of Blaine avenue, Monday morning, a daughter.

A son was born, Tuesday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper, residing on Bartram avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Drake, residing southeast of Big Island, are the parents of a daughter born Tuesday evening.

A daughter was born, Wednesday, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rodgers, of Waterloo street.

FRANCIS G. YOUNG CLAIMED BY DEATH

Dies Very Suddenly at Home of His Son.

EXPIRES AFTER HIS FIRST AUTO TRIP

Brought to City in Auto by Dr. E. L. Brady and Dies Just After He Enters Home of His Son, Benjamin F. Young—Arrangements for Funeral Services.

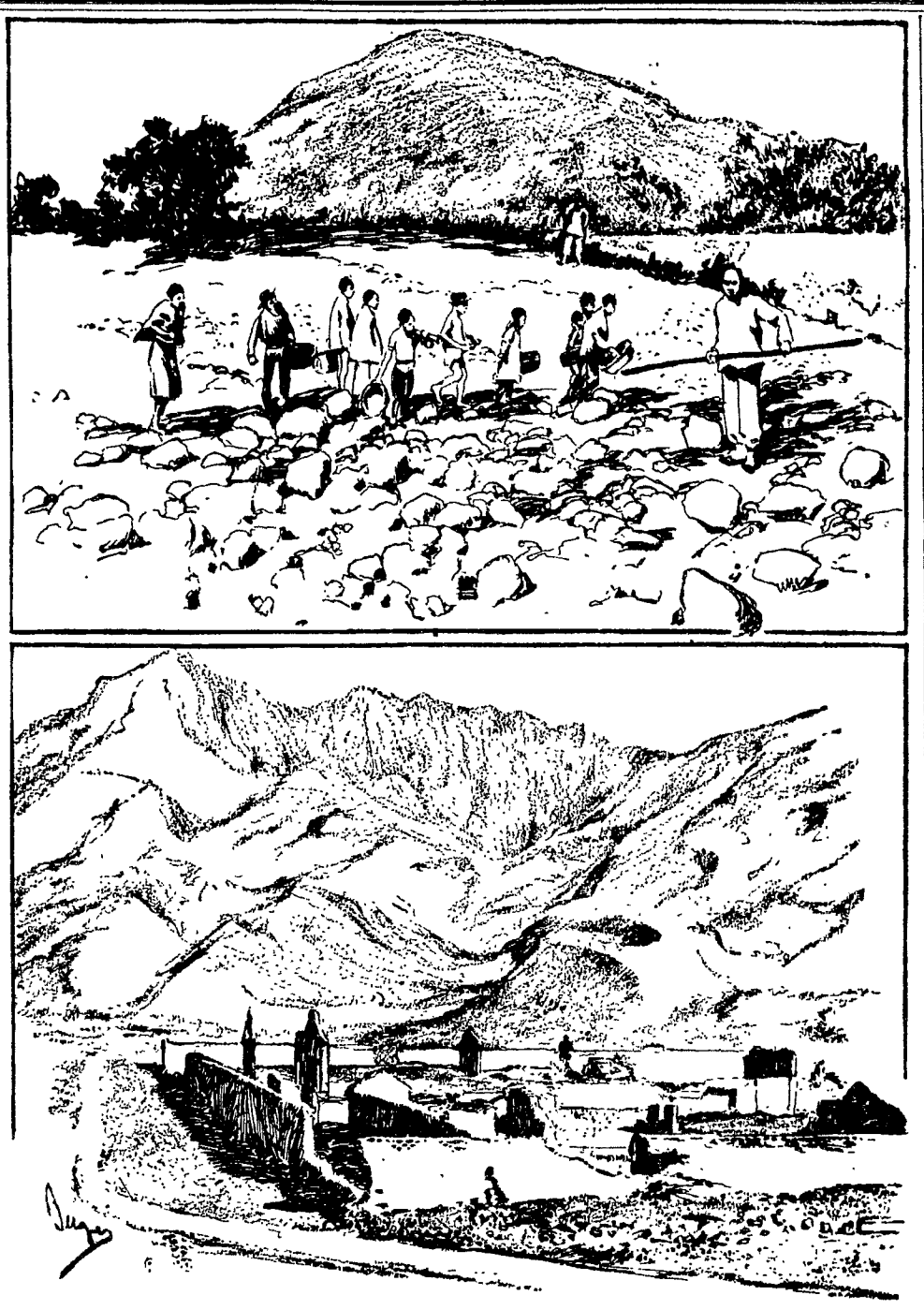
When Francis G. Young, seventy-four years of age, was brought to town from his home in Bowling Green township, Wednesday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, he died shortly after passing through the threshold of the home of his son, Benjamin F. Young, at No. 102 Home street. Dr. E. L. Brady, who had brought him to town in his automobile, pronounces death due to heart failure superinduced by the excitement of his first automobile ride and the exertion of being carried to and from the machine.

Last Saturday, Mr. Young's son asked Dr. Brady to remove his father to this city. The old man was very anxious to be brought to his son's home. Wednesday, when Dr. Brady, went to the Young home in Bowling Green township, he found the condition of Mr. Young to be extremely critical. He advised against his removal, but the aged man insisted that he should be taken to his son's home. Dr. Brady informed his family that to move him might cause his death, because of his weak heart, but Mr. Young wanted to be taken, notwithstanding, and he was carried to the doctor's automobile in a rocking chair.

Waving good-by to the members of his family, Mr. Young was brought to Marion. He said that it was the first time he had ever ridden in an automobile. Dr. Brady states that he apparently stood the trip very well and, upon reaching his son's home, asked that he be permitted to walk, with assistance, from the machine into the house. The physician would not allow him to walk, and he was carried in a chair. At the doorway he gasped that he was going to die and collapsed. He died a few seconds later.

The deceased was a native of Pennsylvania, but had lived in Marion county many years. He was a veteran of the civil war, having been a member of Company I, Fifty-seventh Ohio regiment. He is survived by a widow, two sons and one daughter. The children are Benjamin F. Young, of this city; Joseph W. Young, of Mineral, and Mrs. Amy Thomas, of Columbus. He also is survived by two stepbrothers, James Randall, of Kansas, and A. D. Randall, of Bowling Green township. Mr. Young had twice been married.

The funeral services were held at the M. E. church at Agosta, Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The funeral cortege left the house of Benjamin F. Young, Friday morning at 11:30 o'clock.



REPRODUCTIONS OF PICTURES SENT TO CONGRESS BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN HIS PLEA FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE FORESTS.

In his message to congress this year President Roosevelt again made a strong plea for the preservation of the forests. The document was accompanied by a large number of photographs showing how vast areas in northern China which formerly were agricultural sections have become arid wastes by reason of the destruction of the mountain forests. Reproductions of two of these photographs herewith are striking proof of what devastation the clearing of the forests has wrought in parts of China. The upper illustration shows some Chinese farmers clearing away the rocks and sand that have come down from the mountain and covered the scanty soil that lay in the valley along a dried up stream. The lower picture is a glimpse of desert where a century and a half ago there were populous and prosperous agricultural settlements. All this waste was caused by stripping the mountains of trees.

A ROYAL CHURCH BUILDER.

By William T. Ellis.

The International Sunday-School Lesson for December 13 Is, "Solomon Dedicates the Temple." I Kings 8:1-11.

The famous phychologist, Professor William James, of Harvard, has recently said. "It is quite obvious that a wave of religious activity, analogous in some respects to the spread of early Christianity, Buddhism and Mohammedism, is passing over our American world." Throughout history there have been these waves of religious interest, variously expressed In King Solomon's time this spirit flowered in the erection of the great temple, the glory of which marked high water in Jewish ritualistic worship.

The present-day religious mood does not take the form of church building, although the magnificently simple church of the Christian Scientists in Boston, the great Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York, and the sumptuous cathedral now building in Washington, are evidences that men still delight to honor God through sumptuous forms and towering stone and beautiful paintings and stained-glass windows More significant of the temper of the time are the "cathedrals of work," the office buildings which are nowadays being erected as denominational headquarters and as mission houses. For human service, evangelistic zeal, the spirit of brotherhood and expressions of the spirit of civic righteousness evoke today the religious fervor which in Solomon's time concentrated upon the great temple.

A Churchman Who Was Not Good.

There has always been a deal of scorn expressed for conspicuous churchmen whose zeal for personal righteousness does not equal their ardor for the concerns of organized religion. "Hypocrite" is the mildest word that critics find to describe this type. Perhaps some persons suppose that this sort of man has come into existence along with our modern swollen fortunes. Yet even the great King Solomon was such a one

David's son is best known for the temple which he built. That was his chief gift to his kingdom. The splendor of that creation is the shining event of his reign. To the end of time Solomon will be known as the man who elected wisdom—although he did not always employed it—and as the builder of the glorious first temple of the Jews. His own conduct was not so beautiful; he was an ease-loving, oppressive, self-indulgent king, who brought heavy woes upon his subjects, and, despite the great temple which bore his name, he led them into idolatry.

A brave word of truth needs to be spoken concerning Solomon, and all who have since followed his example of doing munificent deeds in the name of religion without conforming their own lives to the plain requirements of Jehovah. These times are ready to speak that word. For God is not to be bribed by gifts, nor flattered by patronage, nor won by good deeds, ostentatiously performed with the right hand while the left is engaged in evil. The first obligation which Jehovah lays upon anybody, high or low, is to obey His law: from a reckoning on account of that obligation he cannot be diverted A beautiful church, a noble philanthropy, is no substitute for a clean life.

The Church and the Skyscraper.

The historic churches along lower Broadway, in New York, are being dwarfed, architecturally, by the surrounding office buildings. Let no one confuse the relative importance of the two on this account. We have not yet got to the point of dedicating new office buildings with solemn ceremony and ritual. The church stands for the highest expression of man's life; the office building represents him on a lower scale. A church represents the permanent spiritual ideals. It embodies the loftiest human aspirations; a nation's best expression of its religious sentiment represents that nation at its best. The apex of Israel's career was its temple-building era.

A canny old Scot in Toronto, a capitalist, whose conversation showed that he regarded everything from the standpoint of the dollar, was arraigning the churches and ministers to me, a few days ago, and then he suddenly gave his whole case away by admitting that he himself goes to church every Sunday, and that he believes in the church. Of course. Religion is the saving salt of society Real estate men, in unabashed commercialism, confess that the presence of a church enhances the value of their property. Whoso helps to build a church, or to maintain one, is contributing directly to the social welfare of his neighborhood and to the general stability of his time and his nation. Nothing has bound the heart of successive generations of Jews to Jerusalem or helped to solidify their national consciousness like the presence of the temple.

As the Orient Builds.

Anybody who has traveled through the East, and especially through India, can appreciate somewhat the magnificence of Solomon's temple. There is no architecture to equal the Taj Mahal; no masonry to equal the Pyramids, in all this western world. I have seen Oriental palaces and tombs and mosques and temples which reveal a richness of architectural imagination, a sumptuousness of scheme, such as our western builders seem never to approach in their wildest flights. Not the Vatican itself, nor any of the cathedrals of Europe and America that I have seen, conveys to my mind so good an impression of what Solomon's temple must have been like, or contained, as does the stately marble "Temple of Heaven" in Peking.

For seven years Solomon's workmen wrought, "and there was neither hammer nor axe nor any tool of iron heard in the house." From the underground quarries—still shown to visitors—the finished stone was borne to the building, and there fitted in place. The narrative of the construction of the temple and its embellishments is fairly bewildering to the present-day reader. The best that most of us can gain is this general impression of largeness, strength, magnificence and richness. For the best is befitting the Highest.

What Makes a Church?

So the great temple was completed, after seven years, without mortgage or endowment. Into it, with pomp and procession of exceeding brilliance and impressiveness, the Ark of the Covenant was borne. This, with the hovering cloud of fire which had guided wandering Israel, signified the presence of Jehovah. Similarly it is not form but fire that the churches of today need. We are past masters of methods; and we have the most ingenious auditoriums for worship, parish houses and Sunday-school buildings. The twentieth century has placed its skill at the service of religion. Yet the lament is general that the results of church work are distressingly meager. A questioning and heart-searching are going on among churches of all names. What is the need? Is it not for the fire that made Solomon's temple holy—for "the glory of the Lord" to fill "the house of the Lord?"

We leave Solomon, where we like best to contemplate him, on his knees in prayer. This course of Old Testament studies ends for a season with this lesson; and we do not pursue the analysis of the king's character to its lamentable end. A man is at his highest when he is praying for others; and Solomon's prayer of dedication, comprehending even the heathen, is a revelation of the spiritual possibilities inherent in the man. Had he and his people been true to that ideal the temple would not have become decadent, nor the nation broken up.

J. J. BLACK HOME DAMAGED BY FIRE

The Blaze Originates from a Defective Flue.

Green Camp, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—By the timely assistance of the neighbors the home of J. J. Black was saved from burning to the ground, Wednesday. Part of the roof was burned off. The fire originated from a defective flue.

The first number of the lecture course was given by Marshall Crouch at the M. E. church, Friday evening. His subject was "The Simple Life." It was very well received.

Mr. and Mrs. David Kirts entertained at dinner, Sunday, Rev. W. C. Wiseley, Mr. and Mrs. George Hedges and family.

Mrs. Alice Fish is seriously ill.

Last Saturday, while Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jacobs were away from home, some person entered the home and robbed a child's bank, taking quite a sum in pennies. No trace of the thief was found.

Miss Edna Uncapher is suffering a severe attack of rheumatism.

William Moore, after a short stay in Panama, has returned and is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moore.

Mrs. Samuel Fulton fell down the cellar stairs recently and severely sprained her ankle.

Mrs. William Bever was a Marion visitor Wednesday.

John Zeig, west of town, has purchased and remodeled the Gow property. He moved his family here Tuesday.

The regular monthly meeting of the council was held, Monday evening. Quite a lot of business was transacted and a number of bills ordered paid.

MRS. EDMUND DWYER DIES THURSDAY

Death Is Result of a Protracted Illness.

THE PASSING OF AGED RESIDENT

Mrs. Dwyer Resides in Marion Many Years and Has a Wide Circle of Friends Throughout the City—She Leaves a Family of Grown Children—Funeral Services.

Mrs. Bridget Drew Dwyer widow of Edmund Dwyer, who died about four years ago, succumbed to complications incident to old age at her home on Kenton avenue, Thursday morning at 7:30 o'clock Her death was not unexpected.

Mrs. Dwyer was one of the best known residents of the city. For twenty-three years she had lived in the home where she died. She came to Marion in 1852 from the East, after emigrating from Ireland, where she was born. She is survived by the following children: Neal Dwyer, James Dwyer, George E. Dwyer and Miss Mary Ann Dwyer.

The funeral services will be held at St. Mary's Catholic church, Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, followed by interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

PROBATE COURT.

Tillie Keightley has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Matilda Austin.

George A. Durr has been named administrator of the estate of Gottleib D. Durr.

William F. Mack, administrator of the estate of Emma F. Mack, has filed an additional bond in the probate court. A sale of the real estate has been made, a deed ordered and the proceeds ordered distributed according to law.

M. C. Aye, administrator of the estate of Sarah J. and William S. Aye, has filed inventories of the appraisement of personal property.

Mary Riley, administratrix of the estate of S. R. Riley, has filed a petition to sell real estate.

Michael C. O'Brien, executor of the estate of M. Clary, has filed an inventory of the appraisement of personal property.

THE SICK.

David Hummer, who recently returned home from Missouri, is critically ill at his home on north State street. He is suffering of stomach trouble. Dr. F Young, who is attending him, Monday called in consultation Dr. Charles Hamilton, of Columbus. Mr. Hummer will probably pass through an operation in an effort to save his life.

No man can preach far beyond his real self.

A DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR AT THE PENRY HOME

Mrs. T. J. Penry Celebrates an Anniversary.

THE EVENING GIVEN TO TAFFY PULLING

Company of Guests Numbers Twenty-Five—Miss Sadie Minner Returns to the Girls' Industrial Home After a Stay of Few Months at Home of a Minister.

Prospect, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—A merry crowd of about twenty-five gathered at the home of Mrs. T. J. Penry, Wednesday evening, in celebration of her birthday anniversary. An old-fashioned taffy pulling furnished amusement for the evening.

Miss Bess McCausland was a Marion visitor Thursday.

Miss Florence Stark, of Waldo, was a guest at the home of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hurrelbrink several days last week.

Mrs J. J. Halliday and daughters, Ruth and Anna, were Columbus visitors Friday.

Mrs. Sarah Thatcher departed last week for Ft. Worth, Texas, where she will spend the winter with her son, Ned Thatcher.

Miss Mary Dildine, of Radnor, visited at the home of her uncle, W. H. Dildine, several days last week.

Miss Alice Codding was a guest at the home of Miss Leota Kagay, at Richwood, Saturday and Sunday.

Robert Curry and Charles Collmer, of Columbus, and Miss Carrie Schelling were the guests of Miss Eva Davids, east of Prospect, Sunday.

Murray Jones, of Huntsville, visited at the home of his grandfather, T. L. Penry, a part of last week.

Mrs. D. S. Grube and son, William, of Delaware, were guests at the home of Mrs. O. Richmond, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cellar, of Westerville, visited at the home of J. A. F. Cellar last week.

Miss Sadie Minner, formerly of the Girls' Industrial home, but who has been living with the family of Rev. J. J. Halliday the past six months, returned to the home last week.

Rev. L. H. Hurrelbrink was in Columbus on business Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Jones, of Radnor, and Mrs. Nettie Gilmore were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wolfley, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Pease and daughter, Helen, of Spencerville; Mr. and Mrs. George Stiffler, of Marion, and Mr. James Monnesmith and daughter, Mabel, of Richwood, attended the funeral of Mrs. George Crawford Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Worner returned to their home at Republic, Monday, after a pleasant visit at the home of the latter's brother, C. J. Cummings.

Frank Hazen, Charles Isler, Daniel Motley, B. K. Herbster, J. H. Almendinger, Charles McNeal and James Willaner attended the stock show in Chicago last week.

J. Hupp intends moving his racket store to the room on Main street formerly occupied by T. A. Hawk's grocery. Mr. Huff will also add a stock of groceries and will be ready for business the first of the year.

Miss Belva Fox, who teaches school at Martel, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fox.

Miss Carrie Schelling was the guest of friends in Columbus last week, from Wednesday to Saturday.

Rev. J. C. Gekler, pastor of the Reformed church at Delaware, preached an able sermon at the Reformed church here, last Sunday afternoon.

Miss Ada Chapin visited relatives at New Carlisle the past week.

W. Guy Jones, of Delaware, was a Prospect visitor Sunday.

Dr. A. Shuey was the guest of his friend, Dr. Charles Bondley, at Big Springs, several days last week.

A new home was started last week for Andrew Brown, to take the place of the old one which was destroyed by fire recently.

Mrs. Lucy Cook and son, Edwin, were Marion visitors Saturday.

Mrs. L. R. McNeill, Mrs. T. J. Penry and Mrs. Samuel Thomas were the guests of Mrs. H. M. Mounts at Marion Wednesday.

Mrs. Anna Mohr, of North Lewisburg, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Herbster, the past week.

Dr. Monroe Markley filled the second engagement on the lecture course, Friday evening, his subject being "An Unsung Hero."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 12181. The Citizens Building and Loan Company, Plaintiff, Mena Beerbower, Josie Beerbower, Emma O. Beerbower and William C. N. Beerbower, Defendants. Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio:

In pursuance of an order of sale from said Court to me directed I will expose to sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in the City of Marion, Marion County, Ohio, on the 9th day of January A. D. 1909, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, situate in the County of Marion and State of Ohio, and in the City of Marion, to-wit: And known as being lot number Thirty-one Hundred and Sixty-four (3164) in Young and Irey's addition to the City of Marion, Ohio.

Said premises appraised at $200.00.

Terms of sale: Cash on day of sale.

EASTON E. DROWN, Sheriff
J. M. DAVIDSON, Deputy
Sheriff Marion County, O.

Jacoby & Donithan, attorneys
30-wk-f-5.

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erection of such a magnificent memorial as Allen county has decreed it. It is a memorial builded in which citizen, taxpayer and soldier all take a like pride. And we should like to see such a memorial erected while the veterans of the civil war are living to appreciate and enjoy it. It is a pity if veterans will go to Lima and see what has been accomplished there, and learn the methods, they will get both encouragement and information for undertaking such a movement here. We are in favor of a memorial, want to see one worth while, an edifice to be built for the future as well as the present, and we want the veterans to start right, so they will succeed in the undertaking.

The Midland magazine intimates that the people of Ohio may "point with pride" to the election of Judson Harmon as governor. The great trouble is that the majority of those who voted for him couldn't point out the fact without fear for fear that it might be construed as an indication of a leaning toward Republican ideas and practices.

The New York City health department has decided that chicken-pie can be made out of veal without violating the pure food law, but it was the same department that said it not, which held that a frog was a bird?

Mr. La Follette's presidential aspirations cost his friends $17,629.10. It is apparent that they expended something like $17,629 more than his chances were worth.

So the government will have a $115,000,000 deficit this year. Well, it takes a mighty good sort of a government to be able to stand a deficit of that kind.

"Aunt Carrie" Nation has misnomed the Glasgow police that she left her hatchet at home. "I suppose I could find a nice Scotch hatchet if I needed one," she told them, "but I have made up my mind to strike at the root of the evil; and not at its mere outward evidence." Goodness, gracious! Those Scots had better not leave their appetites out after dark.

It might be assumed that, after a continuous pull of three terms as state auditor at the Buckeye teat, Mr. Guilbert would be satisfied—even if he had not been as good as discredited at the recent election—but it seems that such is not the case. He now seeks appointment on the Interstate Commerce commission. But Mr. Guilbert never was noticeably prominent for his modesty.

Still, the fact that there are fewer assertions in the air than at present declaring that a year or two ago must not be taken to indicate that the soldier boys are resigned to the loss of the canteen. The explanation may be that the country is going dry so rapidly that it's just about as dry out of the service, canteen or no canteen.

There are indications that the duty of acting as the senate mouthpiece of the next administration will not fall to Senator Lodge, but to one bound by ties of blood.

One way to guard against the customary postal deficit—the deficit this year was $16,000,000—would be to cut out of the franking of speeches which are seldom read by other than those who make them and a thousand and one other articles which are sent free through the mails on franks. And there been any franking privilege during the past year Uncle Sam's postoffice department would have had a balance of $26,000,000 on the right side of the ledger.

The friends of Governor Harris claim that he had it in his power to secure the toga now worn by Senator Foraker by a judicious use of the gubernatorial big stick, but that he cast aside the idea. Surely, such magnanimity on the part of the governor should be recognized by the presidential elect when the time comes to circulate the pastry.

Mr. Taft, no doubt, wishes to try the effect of the iced ladies' system on that $16,000,000 deficit

Mr. Tillman is given to denouncing corruption at times, but it is apparent that he has never overlooked an opportunity to get a slice for his henchmen when the naval appropriation melon was sliced.

The emblem of the successful Cuban party is a rooster surmounting a plow. We can't hope for much from a party which uses its farming implements for chicken roosts.

The wires tell us that the Mexicans are delighted with Colonel Bryan's speeches. But there is nothing odd about that. Here in his own land we like his speeches.

The Chicago Tribune is of the opinion that Mr. Taft will have difficulty in finding somebody to take Mr. Root's place. Possibly Mr. Taft doesn't hope to do better than find a man to succeed him.

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BY UNCLE SOL

Continued from Page One.

provement of our great natural highways, so that our products may be put on shipboard at the docks of Chicago; Cleveland and Duluth, and at the ports of St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Memphis and the rest of our great inland towns, and be carried to Liverpool, Havre, Hamburg, Rio de Janeiro, Yokohama and the rest of the world's great ports without breaking bulk.

"My own experience, as well as that of every other manufacturer in the country, shows the harm which comes from the inability of the railway to handle the railway traffic promptly. During the past ten or twelve months, we have had no complaint to make on this score, but under the impulse which this law has received in the past few weeks, we must be prepared to see the old embargo at our big railway stations by crop-moving time of 1909, at the latest.

"In the past twenty years, the volume of the country's manufactures has increased 100 per cent, while the mileage of our railways has gained only forty-five per cent. Thus, we are compelled to bring the waterways into requisition to supplement the work of the roads. As all of us ought to see our salvation as manufacturers, forces us to enter into active cooperation with the national rivers and harbors congress."

OBITUARY.

April 15, 1891, there came a second son to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Shrouts. This son was named William Emmett. Emmet, as he was always called by parents and friends, was a loving boy from babyhood and became more so as he grew older. At the age of six, he started to school, and, being exceptionally bright, gave promise for a successful future. In October or his fourteenth year, he became afflicted by tuberculosis of the bone. Soon after an operation was performed which seemed to relieve his condition for a time, but another operation was necessary on Easter Sunday, April 19, 1903. This operation seemed successful and his parents, and friends entertained every hope for his recovery. About five weeks ago he was taken ill of acute Bright's disease and grew steadily worse until death relieved him of his suffering, Saturday morning, November 21, 1908, at the age of seventeen years seven months and six days. Emmet was a member of the Canaan Sabbath-school and was always an interesting scholar. A few days before his death, when asked about his hope for the future, he gave every assurance that all was well.

ALBERT S. KIBLER DIED OF INJURY

Is Shot by a Neighbor Several Days Ago.

Albert S. Kibler, a brother of Mrs. E. P. Van Voorhis, of Prospect, and well known in this city, where he has frequently visited, died at his home, near Bucyrus, Thursday. Death was due to a wound inflicted by accident. While visiting the farm of a neighbor several days ago, he was accidentally shot in the groin by Wesley Hudson.

SAYING OF SAGES.

Take time by the forelock.—Swift.

A light heart lives long.—Shakespeare.

Arms and laws do not flourish together.—Cæsar.

Be wise today; 'tis madness to defer.—Young.

Ambition, like a torrent, ne'er looks backward.—John Johnson.

He bears misery best who hides it most.—Shakespeare.

Silver is of less value than gold, gold, than virtue.—Horace.

A patient mind is the best remedy for affliction.—Plautus.

Anger begins with folly and ends with repentance.—Pythagoras.

Among the virtuous disgrace consists before life.—Euripides.

Press on! If fortune play thee false today, tomorrow she'll be true.—Park Benjamin.

Flint relieve the needy; then, if need be, petition them.—Rule of the Benedictines

The Holiday Preliminaries.

I am making out my list,
For of cash I've not a fist
And refuse none the missed.
Oh, dear me!
For the list it stretches so
I agree with those I no also
More elastic now should grow
Curses!

Of friends I have a lot
And selections on the spot
From a grandpa to a tot
All for ever
A present I'm at bay
Which will please their every eye,
And the cost you will deny,
Is a peach!

Not a one must I forget
Or a son I swell be sent but
With a fuse, a sulk, a pet
To reheaise
While new pocketbook gets fat,
But I've got to stand it pat
And let it go at that
Ain't it queer?
—John Wisk in Baltimore American.

DIED AT HOME OF UNCLE SAM

Continued from Page One.

proved to be a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Winter, Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Fissel, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Winter, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Wolgamot, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Marriott, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Rapp were guests of the club.

Isaac Jolliff has filed an answer to the petition for divorce sued out by his son, George Jolliff, to partition a tract of one hundred acres of land in Claiborne township. He owns a dower interest in the land. His wife died about one year ago. The son, George Jolliff, claims to have bought a portion of the land, making him owner of four-tenths of the entire tract. There are ten heirs to the estate.

Mrs. D. G. Moddles returned home today, from a few days' visit with her daughter at Newark.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Porter, of Green Springs were guests, Sunday, of their daughter, Mrs. Carl Smith, of Beatty avenue.

Claiborne Rebecca Lodge, No. 267, held a regular meeting, Thursday night, and transacted considerable business. One candidate was initiated into the mysteries of the order. An election of officers was held, resulting as follows: Noble grand, Jennie Ferrell; vice grand, Allie Carroll; past noble grand, Alice Rose; financial secretary, Maude Dean; financial secretary, Maggie Hard; treasurer, Etta McAllister; trustee, Thomas Jolliff; deputy president, Maggie Hard. The officers will be installed at the first regular meeting in January, when the appointive offices will be filled.

Mrs. Nellie Carriman, Miss Maude Dean and Miss Ruby Taylor left, Wednesday, for Columbus Grove, where they will be employed as saleslades in B. F. Carmean's dry goods store.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Moffett attended the funeral of the latter's brother, Robert Baltz, which was held at Raymond, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. E. M. Harmon left, Thursday, for Elgin, Illinois, where she will spend the winter with a daughter. Mrs. Harmon has been making her home with her son, William Harmon, near Richwood.

PLEASANT AFFAIR AT MILLER HOME

Evening Is Passed with Social Diversions.

DeCliff, Dec. 11.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Miller entertained classes, No. 1 and 5, of the DeCliff Sunday-school at their home in DeCliff, Friday evening, December 4. The evening was spent in a social way. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bergman, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bergman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller, Mr. William Holden, Mrs. John Pace, Mrs. A. S. Landon, Mrs. Jesse Rose, Mrs. Daniel Stauffer, Mrs. William Wingard, Misses Vida Roux, Bessie Roux, Zoa Wingerd, Anna Miller and Mrs. Rosa Bishop, of Marion.

MARION LOSES THE ROLLER POLO TEAM

The Franchise and Players Sold by Local Club.

PATRONAGE FAILS TO MEET EXPENSES

Stockholders in the Club Find the Interest in the Sport Is Not Sufficient To Make the Game a Success Here. Frank Wilson To Take the Team to New Philadelphia.

The lovers of roller polo in Marion will regret to learn that the game is to be played here no longer. This was decided at a meeting of the stockholders and franchise holders, held Wednesday afternoon, to confer with Frank Wilson, former owner of the Twin City team, and one of the promoters of the league. At the meeting, Wednesday afternoon, the stockholders reached the conclusion that the game was not financially successful in this city, the attendance being too small to cover the expense of the team.

Since the opening of the season, the stockholders have not pulled out even at any game, but the team was held, as it was thought that the attendance would pick up and pay expenses at least. Disappointed in this the backers of the team decided to go no further with the proposition. Frank Wilson, who has just disposed of the franchise of the Twin City team to busines, men of that place, made a proposition to take over the franchise of the local club. The proposition was considered until, Thursday, when the franchise was sold to Wilson.

Wilson will locate the team at New Philadelphia. He is of the opinion that interest in the game is found and if necessary he will add further strength. He believes that under his management the team will move towards the top. All of the local players will go with the franchise and the last game of the exciting sport has been seen here.

It pays you to buy new, fresh rubbers at Beatty & Long. 7

Some Fine Cattle.

One of the finest shipments of cattle made over the Marion & Long line was made, Tuesday, when nineteen head of scallings, bought from D. R. Creisinger by the C Klinck Packing company, of Buffalo, were shipped to the Buffalo market. The yearlings average 1,172 pounds and brought seven cents a pound

I BE EE buy Beatty & Long's "Tenderfoot" and "Fitzo" shoes. 2

THE LEWIS GROCERY.

SPECIAL VALUES

Our Best Hams

13 1-2c lb.

Spring Hill Canned Peas

Three Cans 25c.

R. T. LEWIS & CO.

Opposite Court House.

King, three lots in Marion. $225.

Andrewonna DeLauder to Hydraulic Concrete Block company, two lots in Marion, $1,700.

E. H. Day to J. K. Rogers, one lot in Caledonia, $400.

S. H. De Long to J. W. Jacoby, two lots in Marion, $600.

S. H. De Long to Maude Haybeck, one lot in Marion, $2,000.

John W. Earick to H. W. Hildreth, part of one lot in Marion, $1,100.

Mary S. Howison and others to Lee A. Howison, about eighty-three acres in Prospect township, one dollar.

F. T. Haybeck and others to S. H. De Long and others, two lots in Larue, $2,000.

Isaac E. Jones to William Gabler, two lots in Waldo, $875.

Jones & Wilson to Hattie Dobenbert, two lots in Marion, $770.

Grant Kennedy to Elizabeth Daily, one lot in Marion, $250.

Emma M. Slack, by administratrix to A. Barron, undivided half interest in about seventy-eight acres in Richland and Waldo townships, $2,500.

Anna P. McNeal to Prinde Johnson, undivided half interest in one lot in Marion, $150.

George McKinley and others to Charles Hofstetter, one lot in Marion, $500.

George P. Orr to J. J. Arthur, one lot in Marion, $140.

W. A. Petty and others to Ira Petty, part of two lots in Green Camp, one dollar.

Ella Reinwald to T. J. Matthews, one lot in Marion, $2,800.

L. E. Starr to Ethel C Chase, one lot in Marion, $1,600.

Jessie Sauer to Agnes D. Harmon, one lot in Marion, $1,150.

John D. Walker to Ruth A. Shoots, part of two lots in Marion, $600.

Men's and boys' heavy, blanket lined, gray or brown leggins sold only by Beatty & Long for 48 cents. 7

MRS. WILLIAM BAMS DIES

Mrs. William Bams Leaves a Large Family.

Mrs. William Bams, forty-three years old, died at noon today at her home on the Fred Ensminger farm, just over the county line in Crawford county, on the Bucyrus pike, Wednesday night at 9 o'clock.

A few weeks ago when crossing the road in front of her home, Mrs. Bams slipped on the ice and fell. She was badly hurt. As a result of lying on the ground she caught a severe cold, which developed into pneumonia. Her death had been expected several days.

Mrs. Bams had lived on the Ensminger place here years. She is survived by her husband and nine children. They are John Bams, of Caledonia; Mrs. Lottie Trout, of Montpelier; Olive, Gabby, Bertha, Calvin, Findley and two smaller children. Mrs. Bams is also survived by her parents, who reside in Little Sandusky.

High top shoes from Beatty & Long's stock will suit any man or boy—besides saving you money. 2

MARTIN WOLFE VICTIM OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Death Comes to a Well-Known Resident.

Mr. Wolfe Is Identified with Grocery Business in This City for Past Thirteen Years—Leaves Widow To Mourn Loss.

Martin Wolfe, aged sixty-five years, died Thursday morning, at his home on west Center street, death resulting from Bright's disease. For the last year, Mr. Wolfe has been failing, but not until two weeks ago did he give up his work in the J. E. Smith grocery on west Center street. Since then his decline was rapid.

The deceased was born in Union county, moving to this city about fifteen years ago. For thirteen years he has been connected with the Smith grocery, during which time he made a host of friends, who will be surprised to learn of his death.

Mr. Wolfe leaves a widow to mourn her loss.

The funeral will be held, Saturday morning, at 9:30 at Wesley M. E. church with Rev. J. V. McCleary officiating. Interment will be made in the cemetery at Richwood.

All of the rubber footwear sold by Beatty & Long is warranted now and 1908—recevied weekly. 7

F. A. Stonglie, optician, 5 State St. 29-6&wk

SOME TAXATION FACTS ARE PRESENTED

Greater Part of the Money Needed To Finance the Project Is Subscribed, What Will Be Needed To Build and Equip the Line.—A Meeting Next Friday Evening.

A meeting called by President G. E. Christian at the Commercial club-house, Wednesday evening, was attended by a large representation of Marion's business men, who met to hear the particulars of the requirements of the promoters of the Findlay & Marion Railway & Light company.

Engineer Sherman, who is in charges of the mechanical end of the proposition, came down with maps and detailed the plans of the promoters, also addressed the meeting, explaining each step in the formation of the company to build the line. In his report, he stated that eastern capitalists had subscribed $800,000 of the bonds, while the Findlay merchants would subscribe and pay expenses at least. Disappointed in this the backers of the team decided to go no further with the proposition. Frank Wilson, who has just disposed of the franchise of the Twin City team to busines, men of that place, made a proposition to take over the franchise of the local club. The proposition was considered until, Thursday, when the franchise was sold to Wilson.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Marion's Greatest Bazar of Gift Things---The Joy of Young and Old.

Read the Specials for Opening Day.

Opening Day Specials that are Worth While.

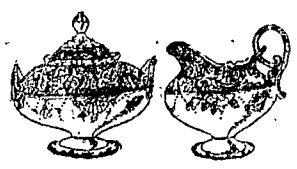
Opening of the Ark's Great Toyland, One Day, Tomorrow, Thursday, December 10th.

To get in the spirit of the Holidays visit our store tomorrow---the realm of the Christmas playthings. Never in all your born days have you seen such an array of dolls---such a fleet of boats---such a cavalcade of hobby horses---such a menagerie of animals ---such stacks of building blocks---such a showing of steam engines---such endless lines of things on wheels, things that make music---things with which to play travel, war or business---things that make believe keep house, and things to speed the evening hours.

Toy Pianos playing, Circus-Clowns tumbling, Rubber Balls bouncing, Friction Vehicles hill-climbing, Tops spinning, Horns tooting, Chimes ringing, Drums beating, Trumpets blowing, Doll Dishes rattling, Ten Pins tumbling, Doll Babies crying (nobody hurt), Ludoscopes whirling, Toy Guns popping---and mingled with the chorus of sound, the shouts and laughter of groups of gleeful children.

Nowhere else will you find half the stock of toys---and we cater to the better sort---but there's Gift things here for every member of the family. The vast quantities we buy, naturally brings lowest prices---and our 5c and 10c counters are wonders in value.

Come Opening Day---Special Price Inducements---Bring the Children---Select Early ---Open Evenings.



CHRISTMAS CHINA.

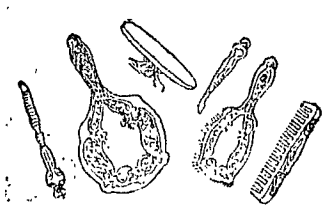
Bought especially for the Holiday season, all imported wares and decorations guaranteed. Prices never were lower. Sugars and Creams, Salad Dishes, Berry Sets, Spoon Trays, Vases, Cups and Saucers, Cake and Bread Plates and fancy decorative pieces.

SPECIAL OPENING DAY.

A fine grade 50c and 75c cups and saucers, at 25c.

Beautiful imported water sets, $1.25 to $2.00.

Dainty wine sets, $1.50.



SILVERWARE AS GIFTS.

Not the highest priced but the best reliable grades—backed by our guarantee. Select early.

Wm. Rogers' teaspoons, set $1.50.

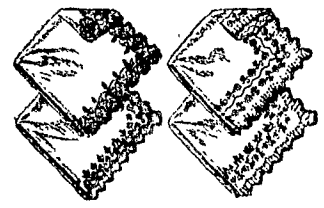
Wm. Rogers' tablespoons, set $2,98.

Wm. Rogers' knives and forks, set $3.25 up.

Wm. Rogers' sugar spoons, each $1.00 and 50c.

German silver teaspoons, wares equal to Rogers', Opening Day, tablespoons, set $1.00; teaspoons, set $1.00.

New metal jewel boxes always in demand, opening day 25c.



THOUSANDS OF GIFT HANDKERCHIEFS.

Cotton, linen, lace, emb. silk—oceans of clean, new hanks, marvelous values 1c to $1.00.

Plain hemstitched 5c handkerchiefs, opening day, each 1c.

Plain hemstitched 5c handkeredged hanks, worth 25c, opening day only 2 for 25c.

Gents' 75c silk handkerchiefs, wine, pink, tan, white, with fancy borders, newest out, 48c.

CHILD'S DISHES.

What little girl, what mother will not become enthused to see these. A half hundred styles, here are a few described.

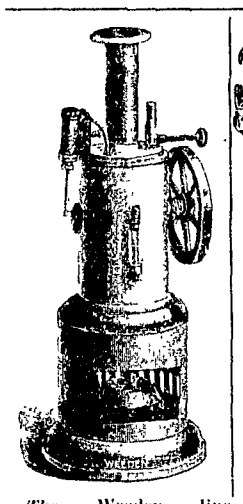
White metal sets, 25 and 50c.

Beautifully decorated tea sets, 10 and 25c.

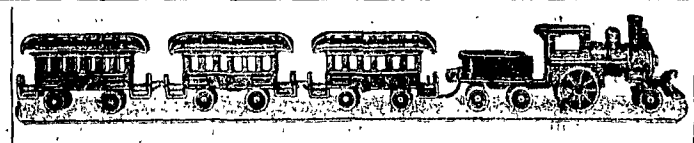
Good size sets, dec. complete, good box cases, 50 and 75c.

Very elaborate ones, just like "Mamma's" at $1.00 and $1.50.

BLOCKS, GAMES, PUZZLES, ETC.



The Weeden line Steam Engines, all styles, 50c, $1.00, $1.50 to $6.



MECHANICAL TRAINS ON TRACKS.

Locomotive with automatic stop and brake, consisting of engine, tender and two coaches, complete with circular track, 95c.

Two trains that pass on switches, $1.75 and $2.00.

Iron trains, a whole table full, engine and 2 coaches, 25c.

30-inch freight train, $1.00.

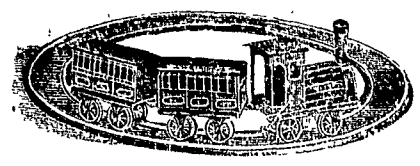
Twenty other styles at from 10c to $2.50.

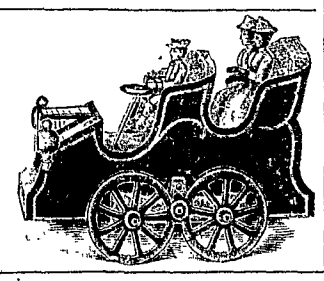
HILL CLIMBING TOYS.

Here is where this store also shows its supremacy. The big stock are shown.

Automobiles, police patrols, street cars, dozens of kinds, at 50c.

A BIG RAILROAD ENGINE, hill climbing, a dandy $1.25 grade, one day 89c.





IMPORTED DOLLS.

Here is a showing not equalled outside the largest cities, and the quantities we buy bring to us prices you can't begin to match. We dote on the quality and life-like-ness of our dolls.

Hundreds of styles from the penny dolls, to the full jointed kid body German styles, with natural hair, sleeping eyes; the chatter is all that is lacking—here in a grand, inspiring, entertaining display.

HERE ARE TWO TO COME AFTER OPENING DAY.

16 to 20 in. dolls, non-destructible, movable joints, hands, eyes, etc., prettily dressed, an unusual $1.00 doll, one day only, 79c.

A kid body doll, 21-in., patent joints, movable eyes, blonds or brunettes, shoes and stockings, shows teeth, a $1 grade, one day 79c.

CHOOSE FROM 500 GO-CARTS.

The great numbers we sell explain the low prices. Scores of styles in every size, all well made, from the smallest two wheel, rattan carts to the fine English Perambulator and the new collapsible styles.

It's so much easier to be suited where there's biggest assortment, you know.

Special—Steel wheel rattan go-cart of good size, opening day only, 22c.

Large size go-cart, all steel wheels, a regular 65c, opening day only 47c.

Extra large size cart, reclining back, double spoke steel wheels, upholstered, with parasol, a beauty, $2.98.

New this year—collapsible go-carts. Can never break, rubber tired steel wheels, with black, blue, tan and wine leather top, at $3.25.

English Doll Perambulators, real carriages, $3.90 to $7.00.

DRUMS.

Here's where you'll find the big line—every kind and size from the little ones at 25c to regular snare drums at $2.00.

SHOO FLY HORSES.

Here's the best line this store ever showed. Dozens of styles. Bring the boys, see their faces brighten with expectancy when they see.

50c buys the plain wooden finish.

75c buys an upholstered shoo fly.

$2.00 and $2.50 get the fine large size, plush upholstered shoo flies—the kind that will last many Xmases.

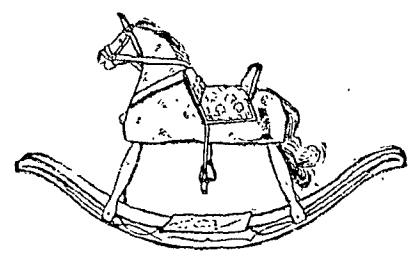
AND ROCKING HORSES—TOO.

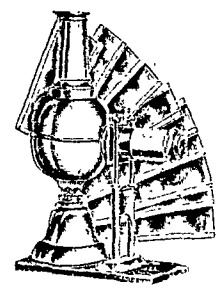
Of course your boy expects one.

Horses with hair, mane, bridle, special 90c.

Platform rocking horses, true to life, big size, the $3.25 kind is selling this year at $2.95.

Natural hair covered horses on platforms, best made, at $9.00 and $11.00.





MAGIC LANTERNS—Give a world of fun. This year has brought out some marvels, from the 25c kind to the elaborate moving picture lantern that can be operated by electricity, at $7.00.

A HUNDRED DRUMS.

7-inch 25c; 9-inch 50c; 12-inch 90c, up to the regular snare drum at $2.00.

TRUNKS, for the little girls, 25c to $1.00 each.

CHILD'S FURNITURE.

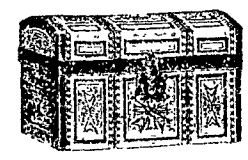
Every article for the playhouse, all new, well finished. Chairs, sideboards, dressers, cupboard, chiffoniers, wardrobes, beds, 5c, 15c, 25c to $5.00.

NEW STYLE BLACKBOARD—

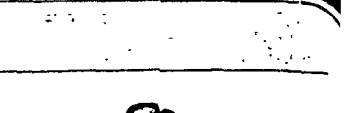
for wall or easel, also desk styles with copy sheets. The greatest line you ever saw, 25, 50c and $1.00.

Wall blackboards, each $1.50.

Writing desk with double board from $1.20 to roll tops at $1.50.



UMBRELLAS IDEAL AS GIFTS.



Great variety of styles, qualities the best.

Wood or metal handle umbrella 26-in. size, good cover, a $1.5 grade, opening day $1.00.

Everybody Wants a Post Car Album—See these — dozens o styles from 5c ones for the babie to the 50, 75 and $1.00 kind fo grown-ups.

SLEDS AND COASTERS.

If you want the good, strong lasting kind, cheap, here they are

Wood sleigh, with two hickory benches, nicely painted, 35c.

Iron sleighs, beautifully painted, never can break, at 75c.

Boys' coasters 25c; spring runner coaster 50c.

NO GIFT LIKE GOOD BOOKS.

The kind to suit children, B type, finely lithographed, ever thing from a Chatter Box Speakers. The greatest line of 10c to 25c books ever brought town.

BUY THE BOY A GUN.

Daisy air guns, single shots, 7

Repeater air guns, holds 1 shot, $1.00.

Hamilton rifle, shoots 22 sh cartridges, only $1.50.

Toy air guns, shoot corks wi loud report, all metal, 25c.

Wood guns, gaudily painted 1

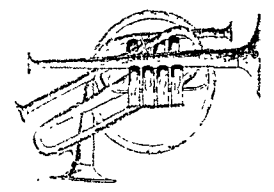
CHRISTMAS HOSIERY.

Priced to meet the slender pur Put up in fancy boxes.

The best child's hose in Mari at 25, 15 and 10c.

Ladies' wool hose, fine grad 25c.

A fancy hose for gents, 4 pair box, $1.00.



HORNS, DRUMS, ETC.

Goods Laid Aside Until Xmas.

THE GREATEST TOY STORE BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI.

THE ARK

J. B. LAYTON, Proprietor.

Bring the Children. They're Welcome.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RUEF GUILTY IS JURY'S VERDICT

Courtroom Packed When Clerk Reads Report.

PRISONER TAKES IT STOICALLY

Detectives Acting Under Orders of Judge Preserve Order When Crowd Shows Signs of Giving Vent to Feelings of Exultation—Maximum Penalty Is Fourteen Years In Penitentiary—Trial Lasted 106 Days and Jury Deliberated 24 Hours.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—After deliberating for 24 hours the jury in the case of Abraham Ruef, former political boss of San Francisco, returned a verdict of guilty on the charge of bribery.

The repeated warning of the trial judge, Wm. P. Lawlor, and the vigilance of the police checked all attempted demonstrations, although the excitement in the courtroom was so intense that men were thrust down into their seats or held in the grasp of detectives as they rose to obtain a better view of the proceedings.

The trial, which has been in progress for 106 days, ended with surprising abruptness. The day had almost passed without a sign or intimation from the curtained chamber on the upper floor of Carpenter's hall, the hopes of Ruef and his attorneys had risen with every hour of delay, and the adherents of the prosecution were proportionately discouraged. With numbers and interest undiminished, the hundreds of spectators retained their seats or stood impatiently in the entrance. Jurors had

ABRAHAM RUEF.
San Francisco's Political Boss Convicted of Bribery.

scarcely taken their seats in the box before the brief proceedings were at an end. The judge glanced at the verdict and handed it to Clerk Welch, who read it aloud.

As the jury filed into the courtroom and took their seats in the jury box, Judge Lawlor asked Foreman McNamara, "Have you gentlemen reached a verdict?"

"We have," replied the foreman, as he handed a folded slip of paper to Clerk Welch. An impressive silence followed as the clerk deliberately, and yet with apparent agitation, unfolded the paper and read the fatal words: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Abraham Ruef, guilty as charged."

Immediately everybody arose to their feet. There was a murmur of approval, but no scene or demonstration.

Ruef sat between his father and Thomas B. Dozier of the defense when the verdict was returned. He had spent the greater part of the day in conversation with his aged parent, and though his face paled and his eyes remained fixed for a long time upon the men who had pronounced his fate, almost his first thought was for the elder Mr. Ruef. He whispered a few words of encouragement to the old man and sent him out of the room to break the news to the defendant's mother and sisters.

By previous agreement of counsel that the bill of exceptions should be settled later, the court set next Saturday, Dec. 12, as the day for the coming judgment.

Ruef's conviction renders him liable to a maximum penalty of 14 years in the penitentiary.

MRS. HAINS' DECISION

Wife of Murderer Will Not Be Present at His Trial.

Boston, Dec. 11.—At a conference between Mrs. Claudia Hains, wife of Captain Peter C. Hains, and her Boston counsel, Fred L. Norton, it was decided that Mrs. Hains should not attend the trial in New York of her husband on the charge of having murdered William E. Annis. Neither will she be present at the trial of Captain Hains' brother, T. Jenkins Hains, on a similar charge.

Taft May Go to Isthmus.

Washington, Dec 11.—In response to an invitation to visit Jacksonville, Fla., President-elect Taft intimated that early in the new year he might possibly visit the Isthmus of Panama.

MOVING BANK TO ITS NEW QUARTERS

No Time To Be Lost in Making the Change.

If present plans do not miscarry, the Marion County Bank company will be located in its handsome new home in the Bennett block, at Center and Main streets, next week. Already a great many valuable papers have been taken over to the new place and put in the lower compartment of the mammoth vault. From now on until the bank opens up for business in its new quarters there will be something moved every day. As a result of the removal not a day's business will be lost, as the bank will close and open at the usual hours.

The Home Building, Savings & Loan company, which is to occupy the quarters now occupied by the bank, is also making preparations to move. the rooms occupied by the Home Building, Savings & Loan company have been rented by Prosecuting Attorney-elect Charles L. Justice.

Joseph Graham Hurt.

Joseph Graham, employed at the plant of the Central Ohio Stone & Lime company, sustained a severe sprain of one of his ankles while at work at the plant, Tuesday afternoon. The injury will confine him to his home for some time.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS PLAN FOR CHRISTMAS

Entertainments To Be Given at Waldo.

SECOND NUMBER OF THE LECTURE COURSE

Trio of Ladies Give a Nice Musical and Literary Program—The Girls' Club of the Waldo M. E. Church Will Give a Play at the Town Hall. Waldo Items.

Waldo, Dec. 11.—[Special.]—The three Sunday-schools are making arrangements to hold Christmas entertainments.

The second number of the lecture course was given Wednesday evening. It consisted of a trio of ladies giving vocal and violin solos and readings, and was a high-class number.

The Girls' club of the M. E. church will give "The Old Deestrict Schule" at the town hall, Saturday night.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Reformed church was entertained Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Ray Anthony.

The M. E. Aid society meeting was postponed this week on account of the lecture.

William Oborn has bought two lots on Railroad street and expects to have a dwelling on them by spring.

Richard Morris and family moved, Tuesday, to the house recently vacated by John Cook.

Mrs. W. C. Michels and Mrs. William Corbin were Marion visitors Thursday.

Miss Zannie Gillet visited friends in Marion, Saturday and Sunday.

Harry Coleman was in Marion Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. E. Wilson and son were guests, Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Michel.

Miss Lettie Schaaf and Paul Cole of near Ashley visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schaaf north of town, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Zilla Maloney, of Ashley, was the guest Saturday and Sunday of Dr. and Mrs. Dennis Welch. Mrs. Welch accompanied her home and spent Monday at Ashley.

Mrs. Mary Stickle is sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. Knickle, west of town.

A. B. Jones, of Prospect, former superintendent of schools here, was a Waldo visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Weston Luellen, of Marion, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. William Klingle, of Montana, are the guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Klingle.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiseman, of Marion, and Ada Mae Wiseman, of Cardington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Wheeler over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brown and Miss Francis Brown were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dole Wilson Sunday.

John Ebert and William Wheeler were Cardington visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Roscoe Oborne and daughter, Dorothea, spent Sunday with Mrs. Oborn's mother, Mrs. Jacob Akron, who is quite sick.

James Sibole, of near Urbana, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Corbin.

Mrs. Charles Houseworth and Miss Flora Houseworth visited in Marion Tuesday.

William Leonard, of Lorain, is the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. John Strine.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Emery and children, of Marion, are the guests for a few days of James Emery.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller, of Marion, visited Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Anthony Wednesday.

Roscoe Casteel was in Columbus on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hayes were Prospect visitors Sunday.

Frank Klingle and son, of Iowa, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Klingle.

JOSEPH BOGGS OPENS A RESTAURANT AT LA RUE

Rents a Room in the McBride Block.

BAPTIST PEOPLE HOLD A MEETING

Some Business of Importance Given Attention—Interest in the Revival Services Is Increasing—A Columbus Evangelist Is Assisting Pastor in Work—LaRue Notes.

LaRue, Dec. 11.—[Special.]—R. B. Cleveland and family visited relatives in Green Camp Thursday.

T. P. Dodd was a business visitor in Marion Friday.

Mrs. George Raub visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Norris, of Kenton, several days last week.

Mrs. T. L. Leonard has returned to her home in Lorain after a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Wise, and other relatives of LaRue.

Mrs. Elmer Longberry has been visiting relatives in Columbus the past week.

Joseph Boggs has opened up a restaurant and pool room in the McBride room on north High street.

Miss Ferrol Marmon was a visitor in Marion Saturday.

L. G. Copeland and M. C. Clements are spending the week in Washington.

Miss Margarretta Paulsen of the local telephone office visited at the John Mustain home, south of Agosta, from Friday until Monday.

R. B. Bonner visited Saturday and Sunday, with relatives near Harpster.

Mrs. C. W. Rogers was a Marion visitor Friday.

A business meeting was held at the Baptist church Saturday afternoon The series of meetings being conducted by Rev. E. N. Long, the pastor, are growing in interest. Mr. Weed, of Columbus, is assisting with the singing.

Miss Leona Sharp, of Section street, who has been very sick for the past few weeks, is better.

Mrs. G. E. Mouser, of Marion, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Ridgway, of this place Tuesday.

Word has been received here of the birth of a daughter to Dr. and Mrs. Guy Wasson, of Orwell. They were former residents of LaRue.

Zenith Temple, Pythian Sisters held a regular meeting, Monday evening with a good attendance. The degree of the order was conferred on five candidates. After the routine business had been disposed of, a social session was enjoyed.

Mrs. John Alt and daughter, Edith, were guestss of friends in Marion Wednesday.

Mrs. T. P. Dodd has been confined to her home on Swaim avenue for the past several weeks, on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carey, of Marion, are spending the week with the former's parents of Section street.

J. D. Henkle, of Delaware, was a business visitor in LaRue, Thursday of last week.

Dr. F. Vanorsdall and daughter, Helen, and Murrey Miller, were Marion visitors Tuesday.

W. P. LaRue had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse Tuesday.

G. T. Baughman was a guest of his aged father at West Liberty Tuesday.

Mrs. W. A. Gerlach and Mrs. Frank Wright were Marion visitors Tuesday.

I. S. Guthery has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Landgrabe, Mrs. Lester Landgrabe, Mrs. O. Trumbo, of this place, attended the golden wedding anniversary celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rush, which was held at their home in Ridgeway, Monday.

J. E. Blue returned home, Monday evening, from a business trip to Cleveland.

W. B. Huber, of Lancaster, came to La Rue, Friday, where he expects to spend the winter with his sister, Mrs. W. A. Gerlach.

A son was born, Wednesday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Collins, of Walnut street.

Hugh Durkin has opened a cigar and tobacco store in the Delander room on west Vine street. He will also sell soft drinks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Terry visited Rev. Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Argo and other friends in Marion, Monday and Tuesday.

B. F. Sager and John Zeig are spending the week in Chicago.

Mrs. D. D. Clifton and Miss Elma Kraner were the guests of friends in Marion Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. C. H. Topliff was called to Rushsylvania, Tuesday evening, by the death of a relative.

Miss Lena Sager entertained about thirty of her friends at her home, about three miles southwest of La Rue, Wednesday evening. Games and music were enjoyed until a late hour.

Mrs. D. K. Drake was a visitor in Marion, Wednesday.

Floyd Topliff is off duty at Campbell's National bank on account of sickness.

Rev. G. F. Kinnear, of the Methodist church of this place, is assisting Rev. Sin Clair with his meetings at Scott Town this week.

Miss Mayme Thornburg, who is teaching school south of Agosta, visited her parents here over Sunday.

Friends here have received word of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Conley, of Ashtabula. Mr. and Mrs. Conley formerly resided at La Rue.

Lloyd Sharp, of near Green Camp, visited his parents of this place, Friday of last week.

John Ehrenfried, of Tiffin, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Slanser, of east Market street, the first of the week.

MORRIS GOLDSMITH GIVES HIMSELF UP

Man Wanted at Mansfield Is in Custody.

A United Press wire from Philadelphia, Thursday, says: Declaring he is wanted in Mansfield, Ohio, for embezzlement, Morris Goldsmith, sometimes known as John Uber, gave himself up to the police here today. He declared that his father is a paymaster in an industrial concern at Mansfield and that he had taken money from his parent. He is held to await advices from Mansfield.

Your father or mother will appreciate for Christmas a pair of Beatty & Longs wide, easy, warm lined or felt shoes or slippers—exchange if don't fit or suit. wk&f

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HOLD AN ELECTION

Calanthe Lodge Holds an Important Session.

WORK ON CHURCH SOMEWHAT DELAYED

Oliver Lodge of Masons Elect Officers for the Coming Year—An Annual Meeting of Odd Fellows at Which Officers Are Chosen—Some Caledonia News Notes.

Caledonia, Dec. 11.—[Special.]—Calanthe Lodge No. 116, Knights of Pythias, met in regular session, Monday evening, and elected the following officers to serve during the ensuing six months: Sherman Longacre, chancellor commander; Earl Warwick, vice chancellor; A. E. Jackson, prelate; John Pommert, master of work; J. M. Blair, keeper of record and seal; H. M. Hart, master of finance; T. J. Pittman, master of exchequer; S. T. Doyle, master-at-arms; Elza Kress, inner guard; John J. Stafford, outer guard; T. J. Anderson, representative to Grand lodge; J. M. Blair, alternate; John Pommert, trustee.

Rev. G. F. Thompson will preach at the universalist church, next Sunday, taking for his text at the morning service, "The Christian Name," and for the evening service, "A Search for Truth." The Y. P. C. U. will meet at 7 o'clock and will be led by Miss Bliss Hipsher.

The workmen engaged in the erection of the new M. E. church were unable to work, from Friday morning until Wednesday morning on account of the heavy snow fall and freezing temperature. The force again resumed operations, Wednesday morning, and every effort will be made to get the building under roof quickly.

The series of meetings which were conducted by Rev. James Gray of the M. E. church the past two weeks, were closed Sunday evening.

Miss Emma Brown, of Monroeville, was the guest of Miss Hortense Morrow, southwest of here, the past week.

Arthur P. Kelly, of Tocsin, Indiana, was the guest of his father, C. E. Kelly, and his sister, Mrs. L. S. Irey, from Friday evening until Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Otho Campbell, of Marion, were guests of relatives here Tuesday.

M. M. Iden was in Columbus the first of the week purchasing a supply of holiday goods.

Oliver Lodge No. 417, F. & A. M., elected the following officers at their regular meeting last Monday evening: James Gray, worshipful master; Amos Klinefelter, senior warden; W. H. Harrington, junior warden; J. J. Smith, treasurer; J. I. Morton, secretary; J. B. Kring, senior deacon; W. W. Thew, junior deacon; S. J. Hipsher, tyler. One candidate was given the master's degree and a large number of members and visitors were present.

At the regular meeting of Esther Temple No. 90, Pythian Sisters, Tuesday evening, nine candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the order. About seventy-five members were in attendance. At the close of the work lunch was served by Mrs. M. R. Harrison, Mrs. Sadie Blair, Mrs. E. S. Geddis, Mrs. C. E. Kelly and Mrs. Catherine Warwick. A social session followed during which music cards and dancing were enjoyed.

Miss Ethel Bolinger, of Marion, is visiting this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Irey.

Mrss. Robert Bogar and Harrison Smith, of Galion, and Glen Smith, of north Robinson; were guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Kring, the latter part of last week.

Invitations have been issued for a dance to be given at the opera-house, next Friday evening, by a number of young people.

AGOSTA HIGH SCHOOL WILL PRESENT PLAY

Entertainment To Be Given at the Opera-House.

PROMOTION DAY EXERCISES HELD

Forty Children of the M. E. Sunday-School Receive Their Diplomas. Miss Flora Carmony, of Columbus, Is the Guest of Friends at Agosta. News Notes.

Agosta, Dec 11.—[Special.]—The Agosta High school will present a play, "The Girl from Porto Rico," at the Star opera-house, Saturday evening.

Don Clements, of DeCliff, was the guest of friends here, Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Finey and daughter, Josephine, were the guests of Mrs. C. M. Stockwell, Friday.

Mrs. H. Edmond Hill, of Marion, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. E. Miller, Wednesday.

J. L. Canouse is spending the week with his son, Lemoyne Canouse, who is a student at the University of Chicago.

Miss Flora Carmony, of Columbus, was the guest of Mrs. Morris Berry from Saturday until Monday.

Promotion day exercises were held by the M. E. Sunday-school, Sunday morning. A nice program was rendered and forty children received diplomas.

Mrs. Charles Lukens, of Marion, was a business caller here, Wednesday.

A number of young people enjoyed a dance at the Star opera-house, Thursday evening. Music was furnished by an orchestra.

William Imbody, Jesse Imbody, John Imbody, Sherm Imbody, James Imbody, William Cleveland and W. Kinnamon, of La Rue, made up a party and attended the stock show in Chicago from Friday until Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Carey and daughter are the guests of A. L. Northup and family near Green Camp this week.

Revival services are being held at the mission room each evening this week. The speakers are Mrs. A. L. Burns, of Kenton, and Edward Endicott, of Ashtabula.

Miss Blanche Horton, of Richwood, is the guest of T. J. Horton and family.

Mrs. Jennie Cleveland, of La Rue, was the guest of Mrs. Hannah Tonguet, Thursday.

Bert Carey, of Marion, was the guest of Walter Carey and family, Tuesday.

Mrs. J. A. Rusler and Mrs. Ralph Carey, of near DeCliff, were the guests of John Walker and family in Marion Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Leota Miller, of Waldo, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Jennie Grimm, this week.

J. A. Rusler was transacting business at La Rue, Wednesday.

Earl Baker, of Mt. Gilead, was the guest of Wesley Baker and family, Monday.

Mrs. E. Culbertson was the guest of relatives at Havana from Thursday until Tuesday.

Miss Mamie Court, of Morral, was the guest of William Withrow Saturday and Sunday.

Charles Thombs, of Espyville, Pennsylvania, was calling on old acquaintances here Friday.

Any woman will appreciate a pair of Beatty & Long's $2.45 or $2.95 patent colt shoes, and the giver will save at least 50 cents. wk&f

REV. J. H. BAGWELL GETS DEATH MESSAGE

Son Is Killed by Engine at East St. Louis.

Morral, Dec. 11.—[Special.]—Rev. J. H. Bagwell an evangelist, whose home is in East St. Louis, and who has been holding a series of revival meetings at Brush Ridge, received the sad intelligence, Saturday night, that his eldest son had been killed. He left at once for his home. Tuesday, Rev. Mr. Glasson received a letter from him stating that his son had been run down by a switch engine and instantly killed. Rev. Mr. Bagwell will return in time to continue his meetings Sunday.

The young people are enjoying fine skating on the pool and creek in the north end of town.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Cottrell and two daughters, Beaulah and Hazel, Miss Mary Yergen, of Homersville, and Mr. Pearl Cottrell and Miss Fanny Day, of Harpster, were guests at the home of S. M. Stouffer Sunday.

C. J. Shaffer was a business visitor in Columbus Tuesday and Wednesday.

C. D. Hudson was a business visitor in Marion Wednesday.

Miss Hazel Schultz, Miss Grace Hackworth the Misses Beaulah and Hazel Cottrell and Miss Mary Yergen were pleasantly entertained by Miss Vera Beck Monday evening.

Misses Hazel Lupton and Roma Welsh spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Gertrude Beaver north of Marion.

Mrs. McAdow, of Milford Center, is visiting at the home of her brother, C. D. Shaffer.

Miss Mary Yergen left Tuesday morning for her home at Homersville, after a pleasant visit at the home of her aunt, Mrs. C. F. Cottrell.

Our Big Piano Sale

Lasts Until January 1st, '09

Bargains for every one.

Pianos at prices that will suit your purse.

We extend our easy payment system to all. Get your piano NOW. It means money in your pocket. We reduced the prices on all our PIANOS and a special discount of $20.00 will be allowed on any selection you may make.

All our pianos are marked in plain figures. Let us sell you one for Christmas. We charge you no storage and deliver it when ordered.

Enjoy your winter evenings with a fine piano in your home.

Call any day or evening and examine our line, which includes the

A. B. Chase, Geo. Steck, Shoninger, Smith & Barnes, Foster, H. P. Nelson, Gerhard, Henry Ackerman, Weser Bros. and other reliable makes.

Be sure and examine the above lines as we can save you money.

H. ACKERMAN.

132 South Main Street.

BEAVER'S COW SALE

Tuesday, December 15, 1908,

At his Barn in

PROSPECT, OHIO.

Twenty-five Milch Cows

consisting of Jerseys, Holsteins and Durhams, mostly fresh

Sale begins at 1 P. M.

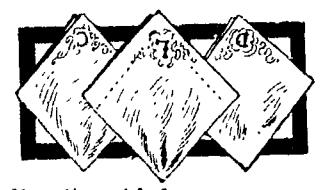
Terms same as usual. H. D. BEAVERS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

POPULAR GIFTS
AT
POPULAR PRICES
THE CHRISTMAS STORE

Gloves— IDEAL GIFTS
You'll find in our line of Gloves, French kid, Cape Goat, Furs and Yarns, from *25c up to $1, $1.50, $3 and $5.*

House Jackets
Handsome Coats in Brown, Green, Blue and Grey, Silk Cord Binding on Pockets and edge of Coat
$4, $5, $6.50, $7.50, $8, $10 and upward



Handkerchiefs
Don't fail to see the values we're offering. Men's initialed *10c, 25c, 50c.*
Children's raised initialed Handkerchiefs *18c per box* of ¼ dozen.

Bath Robes
You'll be taken up with their Beauty, soft Eiderdown and beautiful Turkish designs *$4 and $5*

THE CHRISTMAS STORE **KLEINMAIERS** THE CHRISTMAS STORE

MISS ROSA SEITER COMMITS SUICIDE

Girl Ends Her Life with Repeating Rifle.

SHE FIRES A BULLET THROUGH HER BRAIN

Mother Finds Her Daughter a Few Minutes After the Tragedy—Coroner Makes an Investigation, but Is Unable To Find Any Cause for the Rash Act of Unfortunate Girl.

With a Colt's repeating rifle, seventeen-year-old Rosa Seiter killed herself at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Seiter, Jr., near Owens, Tuesday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock. When her mother went to call the cows, the girl hurried upstairs, took down her father's rifle off the wall, placed the muzzle of the gun between her eyes and pulled the trigger.

The girl was found fifteen minutes later by her mother, who, after calling vainly for her from the barnyard, went in search of her. She was lying on her back, in a small pool of blood, and the gun lay across her right arm and breast. Death had been instantaneous, the twenty-two caliber bullet passing squarely between the eyes, and lodging in the left hemisphere of the brain.

The suicide is enveloped in mystery. No cause is known or reason given why the girl should wish to die. Her parents say she had no sweetheart, but it is known that she kept company occasionally with a young man. Whether or not any quarrel between them may have led to her decision to commit suicide is not known. Last Sunday, it was recalled by fifteen-year-old Flossie Seiter, Tuesday night, the dead girl said that she, Flossie, could have her story books and big doll as soon she would not need them any more. When the eldest girl made this statement to her younger sister, the latter thought she was only joking and thought no more about it.

Tuesday, after dinner, Mr. Seiter and his fifteen-year-old daughter, drove to Prospect. They returned home in the evening and were not informed of the tragic death of Rosa until they reached the door of their home.

Coroner E. L. Brady was notified and went to the Seiter home, Tuesday evening about 8 o'clock. He was accompanied by Dr. F. B. Sawyer, who conducted a post-mortem examination. Upon reaching the Seiter home, the coroner found an undertaker preparing to embalm the corpse.

Justice Harry Mounts had been called before the coroner, and had given the undertaker permission to remove the body. Coroner Brady immediately ordered an autopsy.

Besides her parents and one sister, the suicide is survived by one brother, Harley Seiter, twenty-one years old.

The funeral service was held at the Calvary Evangelical church, on east Church street, this city, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

COMMON PLEAS.

In the suit of Henry Seiter against the Marion Manufacturing company, to assess stockholders, which was heard on its merits before Judge Daniel Babst, in the common pleas court, Tuesday, the court has ordered that the matter be submitted on brief.

In the divorce matter of W. H. Quaintance against Bertie E. Quaintance, the defendant, through her attorney, H. Edmund Hill, filed an answer and cross-petition, Wednesday, in the common pleas court. She sets up a general denial of the plaintiff's allegations and asks for a divorce on the ground of three-years wilful absence and gross neglect of duty. She asks custody of their child and alimony.

Women's fleece lined dress shoes sold by Beatty & Long fit well. wk-f

SILKS For Christmas. The Warner & Edwards Store. *Dress Goods For Christmas.*

SILKS.

We are cutting them up for scarfs. We are selling waists. We are selling full dresses. Silks are safe to buy.

White Wash Silks for scarfs 25c and 50c.

Printed Crepe-de-Chines for scarfs, 60c.

Printed Novelty Crepes for scarfs, 50c.

Lace striped Drap-de-Soie for scarfs, 50c.

Beautiful Silk Novelties for scarfs, $1.00 and $1.25.

MONEYBAK SILKS.

Certain to please—can be exchanged. A written guarantee from manufacturer goes with every pattern.

Moneybak Messaline $1.00.

Moneybak Chiffon Taffeta $1.00 and $1.25.

Moneybak, 36-in., colors, $1.50.

EVENING SILKS.

Beautiful Messalines, 27-in., $1.

Beautiful Messalines, 20-in., 75c.

Chiffon Taffeta Silks, 59c.

Lace striped Drap-de-Soie, 27-in. wide, 50c.

A CHRISTMAS OFFERING IN BLACK DRESS GOODS.

For Christmas selling, we are making a specia price on Priestley's fine Black Goods by the dress pattern. Seven yards in each pattern. The line takes in Voiles, Panamas, Henriettas, Novelties and staple weaves of the better class—at $6.50 for dress pattern.

MEN'S CRAVATS.

We have had made for us from Silk Remnants a Christmas line of men's neckwear, very much better for the money than you will usually find.

Four-in-Hand and string 25c.

A fine line in high class Ties 50c.

TAILOR MADE SUITS AND PRINCESS COATS.

The low prices that have not been matched this season still hold good in our cloak department.

"Printzess" Suits $14.85.

Directoire Coats $9.85.

Evening Coats $25.00.

CREAM DRESS GOODS.

All-wool Batistes, 38-in., 50c.
All-wool Albatross, 36-in., 50c.
All-wool Taffeta, 45-in., 75c.
All-wool Chiffon Panamas $1.00.
All-wool Storm Serge, 54-in., $1.25.

CHRISTMAS GLOVES.

Don't delay—stocks are full today, but some gloves are very scarce.

Ladies' Pique Gloves $1.00.
Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves $1.00.
Gents' Gloves "Lefi" $1.50.
Children's Kid Gloves $1.00.

CHRISTMAS FURS.

Sets for children.
Elegant Lynx Sets.
Genuine Mink Furs.
Furs can be selected now and delivered Christmas morning.

THE SWEATER STOCK IS COMPLETE AGAIN.

Children's Sweaters 75c.
Ladies' Sweater Coats $1.50.
Fine white Sweaters $3.50.
Sweaters for young ladies $2.25.
Ladies' Golf Vests in white, in red, $1.50.

Warner & Edwards.

For Christmas—buy him a pair of warm slippers or leggins of Beatty & Long—exchange any time. wk&f

The Most Sensational Suit Selling Ever Attempted Began Here This Week.

There's no question but that this is positively the greatest and grandest sale of Ladies' Suits ever before inaugurated in Central Ohio. But we're going to sell every Suit NOW instead of after Xmas, and to this end do we offer our entire line wanted and desirable suit styles (excepting velvet suits) no matter what their former cost at these three most remarkable prices:

Don't wait—come now if ever—you'll save $10.00 to $25.00 on your purchase which will greatly help your Christmas buying. But remember without exception alteration charges will be extra.

16.95 Look into this remarkable suit reduction—it affords you just the opportunity you have been waiting for to fill that long felt suit want. Not a garment but that will meet every exaction of faultless workmanship. But come early if you would have best choice.

In this lot you'll find suits of excellent Worsted materials, Broadcloths, Panamas and Novelty cloths in all new and wanted shades. Beautifully trimmed with braid and satin band effects—skirts flare with and without foll—Coats the graceful semi-fitting effects in the long pointed models.

Suits that positively formerly sold as high as $35.00, now priced to you at the remarkable price **$16.95**
(Alterations Extra.)

19.75 This sale is truly a wonder—even this item alone proves it, when it is considered that not one of these models is else but this season's styles but recently purchased. But price will sell them and this unusual reduction will be sure to effect a tremendous response.

Suits of finest Broadcloths, Panamas, Chevrons and Worsted materials—in brown, navy, green, red and novelty cloth. Made over fashion's late models, wth beautiful braid, button, self band and satin band trimmngs—skirts flare and gored in fashion's latest styles.

Suits whose former values were always up to $40.00, now wonderfully reduced to **$19.75**
(Alterations Extra.)

25.00 Here will surely be found a sensation and little wonder, as this item is most extraordinary. Not one of these suits that are offered at this price but what will positively be found to be of this season's style and will gown you perfectly. Your highest expectations are met in this sale.

Truly distinctive and stylish suits—made from best Broadcloths, Serges, Panamas and Novelty cloths in every good and new shade. Styles include the pretty "Directoire" long graceful semi-fitting effects—the stylish "Hipless" and popular "Empire" models. Skirts gored and flare—trimmings the latest—values $45.00 to $75.00, now specially priced **$25.00**
(Alterations Extra.)

Xmas Rugs.

What would please Mother or Father more than a beautful rug for the home! And here we are prepared with new arrivals in pretty and unique Spring 1909 designs Oriental and Domestig Rugs that is easily equal to that of any city store.

Then, too, rugs are cheaper now than they used to be, which, coupled to our always low prices, makes it interesting for all.

Get together brother and sister and see these values—a better gift could not be found.

(Rug Store Third Floor)

Xmas Novelties.

Rich Cut Glass—Comprising every wanted dish—beautifully cut—of a good standard make—89c to $6.00.

Toilet Sets—Made of hevy metal, covered with best quality guaranteed silver priced $5.00 to $15.00.

Smoking Sets—And Shaving Sets in various styles and materials, here specially priced $2.50 to $10.00.

Pin Trays—Card Trays, brush and comb trays, ash trays, etc., in all metals and colors, at 15c to $1.00.

Hudnut's Perfumes, toilet waters and boxed soaps make pretty Xmas gifts at all prices.

(Center Section, Main Floor)

Coat Selling at Its Highest.

It's surprising even to us, the number of coats we have been selling—but when it is considered that these coats are of this season's latest ideas and that they were but recenly purchased by us at less than wholesale—its' little wonder.

But don't delay coming if you would have a choice—and besides the saving will greatly help in your Christmas purchasing.

$50.00 Coats now priced $35.00
$40.00 Coats now priced $25.00
$35.00 Coats now priced $19.75
$25.00 Coats now priced $15.00
$20.00 Coats now priced $12.50
$15.00 Coats now priced $ 9.75

Christmas Furs.

Christmas Furs - When you can think of nothing else to buy as a Xmas gift buy furs. No present could be more appropriate, sensible or gratifying. Here you'll find a choice selection at every reasonable price—in fact, due to buying of great quantities, at much cheaper prices than can be had elsewhere.

Black French Lynx Sets at $10.00
River Mink Sets $8.75 to $15.00
Natural Squirrel Sets to....$15.00
Sable—Coney Sets $3.00 to $12.50
Real Black Lynx Sets.....$50.00
Fur Scarfs now....$1.98 to $50.00
Fur Muffs now....$2.98 to $75.00
Fur Sets now....$3.00 to $150.00

(Fur Store—Second Floor.)

Umbrellas.

What could be more useful than an excellent quality umbrella. And our Christmas selection was never more complete than now.

Gold Handles—A swell selection fine gold, pearl and silver handles that will be admired by everyone. Priced but $3.50, $5.00 to $10.00.

"Directoire" Umbrellas—The latest fad in ladies' Umbrella Handles this season—long colored effects with six and eight sides—$3.50 and $5.00.

Gents' Umbrellas—Every good style in plain and fancy effects, at $1.98, $2.25, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 to $5.00.

Children's Umbrellas—Excellent covering, best quality frame, at 50c to $1.00.

(Front—Right Aisle—Main Floor)

Leather Goods.

An inexpensive yet most pleasing gift. And you'll find here a most complete assortment.

Alligator Bags—Every good style and quality—head, tail and claw trimming—large and small—$2.50 to $25.00.

Leather Purses—Seal, morocco, walrus, snake skin, etc., in all colors and styles—50c to $15.00.

Men's Purses—Bill Books and Wallets, an ideal gift for the men—all good colors—at 10c to $1.00.

(Center Section, Main Floor).

Frank Bros. & Co.

CORNER CENTER AND PROSPECT STS.

GET THE CASH HABIT

Xmas is just around the corner now

Shop early and get what you want

$7.50 all wool Panama Skirts $5.00
Neatly trimmed and a bargain at this price. Colors Brown, Navy and Black.

$1.00 Black Sateen Petticoats
You'll say they are worth $1.50 when you see them.

Sterling Silver Spoons, fully guaranteed, for 98c

Bearskin Hoods and Mittens 25c, 50c, $1.

Fancy Dresser Scarfs and Lunch Cloths.

Overgaiters and Leggins of all description and color 25c to 50

NEW YORK STORE

Quality, Styles, Workmanship.

In ladies' wear these items are always paramount, no matter what the price. Here you are always sure of these features---but now the

Prices Are About Half

New Coats, $12.50 Values..... $6.95
New Coats, $20.00 Values..... $11.75
New Coats, $35.00 Values..... $22.50

Choice from our line of Suits to make quick clearing at Half Price and Less. Big reductions in prices of Furs and Scarfs, which should bring Xmas buyers this week.

Ludwig's Specialty Store

Stylish and Exclusive Feminine Apparel.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

A marriage license has been issued to Mrs. Nina L. Deal and Charles H. Byers, of Medina county.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Elmel M. Papson and Alexander Guiles; Miss Dolly Tucker and Charles E. Coleman, and Miss Alice C. Stose and William H. Schrote.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Della P. Barnd and Guy D. Mead.

A marriage license has been issued to Mrs. Martha Jane Burns, of Agosta, and William O. Halfhill.

Buy men's good, heavy felts for 85 cents at Beatty & Long's. wk&f

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Part Two

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Pages 1-8

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THE COMPANY IS BANKRUPT

Fidelity Funding Company Is Hopelessly Entangled.

SO DECLARES THE RECEIVER TUESDAY

Books Indicate Kieran Million and a Half to Bad.

Receiver Gilroy Holds That Kieran Told a Deliberate Lie When He Said That the Concern Was Solvent—Many Catholic Institutions Suffer—St. Mary's Academy at Nauvoo Is Hopelessly Bankrupt.

New York, Dec. 8.—Reiterating his allegations that the affairs of the Fidelity Funding company are in such involved shape that the creditors will probably receive nothing, that St. Mary's academy at Nauvoo, Illinois, is hopelessly bankrupt through its dealings with the concern, and declaring that P. J. Kieran, former president, does not dare return to New York and submit to examination as to his operations, Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., receiver for the Fidelity company, today in his office here exhibited an order from the supreme court for the examination of Kieran, who is now in Washington. He further declared that the statement of Kieran that the company was solvent is a "deliberate lie," and said that the examination of the accounts show that there is one million and a half of dollars that cannot be accounted for indicated in the books he has in his possession.

Incidentally, the name of William Nelson Cromwell, of Panama canal fame, was brought into the case today. Whether or not with his consent, it was shown that creditors of the Fidelity company, of the Columbia Construction company, and of the Federal Construction company, as well as of P. J. Kieran personally, have signed a power of attorney giving the firm of Sullivan & Cromwell and W. Nelson Cromwell, personally, the right to settle any and all claims in whatsoever manner deemed best. Copies of this power of attorney have been sent to Receiver Gilroy, but he declined to make any statement on the subject other than that he had not been notified personally by Mr. Cromwell that such power of attorney meets with his approval.

More and More Involved.

As the hours go on, the affairs of the corporation seem to become more and more involved. The question of veracity is raised between Kieran and Gilroy and the former, from the New Willard hotel in Washington, passes the lie to Gilroy in the offices of the company here, and the latter passes it back with interest.

The real development of the day was the statement of Receiver Gilroy that many well-known bankers in this city, Cleveland and other financial centers, are to be made defendants in suits to recover what Gilroy alleges are illegal bonuses paid to them for loans made by the Fidelity company. The complaints have already been drawn, but not yet filed. They will be signed by Gilroy today, and then service will be sought. According to Gilroy the amounts involved are enormous.

Taking one loan at random, however, he cited it as fair example. It showed that a bonus of $50,000 was paid for a temporary accommodation of $135,000. The bank paid to the Fidelity company $135,000 and accepted a note for $185,000, plus interest, and this amount, with many similar sums, Receiver Gilroy will now try to recover by process of law.

"The statement that the affairs of the company are not involved as made by M. Kieran, is a deliberate lie," declared Gilroy to the United Press today. "For instance there is carried on the books in my possession accounts receivable of $1,250,000. There is not the slightest chance that we will recover $50,000 of this. Then there are treasury bonds of $500,000 which are worth what they will bring for old paper. Besides that in notes which are unsecured, and in paper of all kinds, we find approximately $1,750,000 more, but not a cent of it is good.

Creditors Scattered.

"The creditors of the corporation are scattered all over. We have a lot of them in Buffalo, in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, Washington, Missouri and all through Canada.

"It is hard to be specific when dealing in these figures. So far as the reported loss of the church of St. Thomas Aquinas in Cleveland is concerned, I know very little. My accounts seem to show this loan was in the nature of bonds that were dealt with through a Pittsburg bank, but even that item is so involved I am not clear on it. Kieran has in his possession, or knows where they are, a cash book, a journal, a ledger and books showing bills receivable and payable. If I had them I could tell something about the matter."

"But, Mr. Gilroy," interrupted the reporter, "Mr. Kieran in Washington stated today that you had all the books he ever had."

"Kieran is a liar," declared Gilroy. "Wait a minute," and he pressed a bell. A young man came in. "This gentleman is Mr. Van Camp, for years employed in this company," said Gilroy. Van Camp then veried Gilroy's statement regarding the cash book, journal and ledger.

"That's all. Now, gentlemen, I have records here showing that these missing books show the disposition of over $2,000,000 in cash, credits realized from the sale of certificates of stocks and claims for moneys advanced, etc. That is the reason I want these books, and that is the reason I got this order from the supreme court for the examination of Kieran under oath. But I have failed to get him here although I have notified his lawyer that I want him."

Show Big Transactions.

The books of the Fidelity company show transactions with Miss Mary Culkins and Ursaline convent of Toledo; Sisters of Charity, of Cincinnati; none in Columbus.

These accounts are all open. Some of them are loans secured by real estate, others life insurance loans. All those named are likely to be affected by the failure of the company. Receiver Gilroy would not disclose amounts of loans nor the nature of each.

"Now take the notes of St. Mary's college," said the receiver. "We only know of some of them. Our books show $100,000, but I know of two others aggregating half a million more and those are but a few as there are upward of two hundred out.

"Kieran says the Windsor Trust has assets of the company. The Windsor tells me that they have many notes of our company that they would like very much to cash in. That is the way they are concerned.

"For six months before the receiver was appointed the Fidelity was in trouble. In order to keep his cash so it could not be attacked Kieran ran an account in the name of his stenographer and another in the name of one of his clerks. Thousands of dollars were moved through these accounts, just how many we will not say until we get the affairs of the concern into court.

"Why, so far as the books in our possession show, the three and a half million dollars of assets that Kieran speaks of don't exist and unless I get his books I will never know anything of them. And if Kieran will not come within the jurisdiction of the New York courts I will probably never get these books.

The Kieran Method.

New York, Dec. 8.—The method in which the Fidelity company worked was unique, according to Gilroy. If an institution, preferably a Catholic one, wanted to raise funds for a building or anything of that nature, Kieran would agree to furnish them. He would agree to do so only on condition that he was given full charge of the matter. He then had a mortgage issued by the borrowing institution for sixty-five per cent. of the loan, he taking the mortgage. Then the priests and nuns interested would be required to insure their lives for the benefit of the institutions and these policies would be assigned to the Fidelity company. The total of this scheme was always about seventy-five per cent. of the amount borrowed. A charge of from eight to ten per cent. of the total was made each year and out of this the Fidelity paid interest and the premiums on the life insurance. The plan, while much involved, seemingly worked well as thousands of priests and nuns throughout the country are carried on the books in the possession of Receiver Gilroy.

MURDERS GIRL AND THEN KILLS HIMSELF

When Overtaken Near Treolite by an Armed Posse.

Trinidad, Col., Dec. 8.—Francisco Martinez, who murdered four members of the Garcia family at Treolite, Las Animas county, and then kidnaped Margaret Garcia, and fled, murdered the girl and committed suicide in a lonely cabin twenty-six miles from Treolite when overtaken by an armed posse.

This was the news brought to Trinidad today by Under Sheriff Louis Kreeger, who rode 130 miles to notify the authorities.

Martinez slew Cosmo Garcia, his wife, son and grandmother because Garcia's daughter, Margaret, had refused to marry him. He brained his victims with an ax, as they slept.

Then the slayer seized the girl and, mounting a horse, rode into the mountains.

LIBEL SUITS MAY FOLLOW

Publication of That Panama Canal Graft Story.

NOT A WORD OF TRUTH IN TALE

French Government Is Distributing the $40,000,000.

All but About $200,000 Distributed. That Amount Is Due to Heirs of Stockholders Who Yet Have To Prove Their Claims—Papers Publishing the Story May Be Prosecuted for Libel.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Sensational developments may follow President Roosevelt's denunciation of Delavan Smith, proprietor of the Indianapolis News, for his editorial on the alleged scandal in connection with the purchase of the Panama canal.

That editorial was based on an article printed in a New York paper and furnished by it for simultaneous publication in a number of papers, of which the Indianapolis News was one.

The article brought in the names of Douglas Robinson, brother-in-law, and Charles P. Taft, brother of the president-elect, as having been members of a syndicate that, it was alleged, secured possession of the Panama canal property at a low figure, and upon the sale to the United States for $40,000,00 pocketed the difference.

Turned Down by Committee.

The story was originally offered to Chairman Mack, of the Democratic national committee, for campaign purposes, who, after an investigation by a sub-committee consisting of Senator Culberson, Josiah Quincy and one other member of the Democratic advisory committee, declined to accept it. Now it is said that libel suits are likely to be brought against every paper that published the article. It is declared that the most absolute proof exists, in the shape of the records of the French courts, that there was no American syndicate

Continued on Page Three.

participating in the sale of the canal. The full amount of the purchase price, $40,000,000, was paid into the hands of the French courts for distribution to the stockholders of the old and new French canal companies.

Still in Progress.

That distribution is still in progress. In the lapse of years, through the death of original stockholders, and subsequent division of their holdings among heirs, many of the claims are small. Distribution has been made, it is declared, to over 250,000 persons, the largest amount being about $200,000 and ranging from that down to one franc—twenty cents. The disbursements, however small, have been and are being made only on the order of the French courts and every one is a matter of record. There is still on hand about $200,000, the claims to which are under investigation, while other possible heirs are being searched for. It will be shown, it is claimed, that the full amount of $40,000,000, less the cost of distribution, is being paid to the French stockholders or their estates.

ROSE LAW HELD CONSTITUTIONAL

Temporary Restraining Order Dissolved by Judge Duncan.

Findlay, O., Dec. 7.—The Rose law was declared constitutional here this morning by Judge Duncan in a lengthy decision filed in the common pleas court.

The temporary injunction granted by Judge Schroth at Tiffin last week was dissolved and the demurrer to the petition filed by Wayne B. Wheeler is sustained.

The decision is lengthy and concludes that, for the reasons that the Beatty, Brannock, Beal and Jones laws have been declared constitutional, so is the Rose law legal.

It is understood the case will be taken to the supreme court. The decision affects thirty-four saloons.

Attorney Phelps, representing the liquir interests, today refused to state whether or not he will present the case to the circuit court, which convenes here tomorrow, but the general presumption is that he will. It is expected the case will eventually find its way to the supreme court.

Ninety per cent. of the forest fires in New York state this year were charged to locomotive sparks.

GOVERNOR CHARLES E. MAGOON.

Governor Magoon Will Succeed General Luke E. Wright as Secretary of War Late Next Year.

ENDEARED TO THE GERMANS

Is Crown Princess Cecelia by Her Sacrifice.

SELLS THE GIFT OF THE KAISER

To Contribute to Fund for Widows and Orphans.

Unable To Give What She Deems a Sufficient Contribution from Her Allowance, She Disposes of Her Diadem, Given Her as a Wedding Gift, To Aid Those Left Dependent by Hamm Colliery Explosion.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—Court circles were shocked today when it became known that Crown Princess Cecelia had sold the diamond diadem which was given to her by the emperor as a wedding gift, in order to obtain a large sum to contribute to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the Hamm colliery explosion several weeks ago.

The relief fund was started by Crown Prince William and the Crown Princess, not being able to make a sufficient contribution from her allowance, decided to ignore all precedent and sell her costliest treasure. The crown prince was astounded when he found what his wife had done, but her earnestness was such that he finally accepted her offering in good humor.

The emperor and empress did not conceal their annoyance at the crown princess' disregard for the Hohenzollern traditions, and the old court party openly expressed its displeasure.

The public, however, applauds the action, declaring that it has endeared the future empress to the people more than anything that she has ever done.

Eleven Soldiers Killed.

Calcutta, Dec. 7.—Native anarchists at Dundum, a military station six miles from here, are believed to be responsible for the blowing up of a magazine of ammunition at that place in which eleven native soldiers were killed and twenty-six injured. Every available detective has been put on the case and wholesale arrests are expected during the day.

Some men kick because they don't get justice and some because they do.

REAR ADMIRAL COGHLAN DEAD

Falls Victim to an Attack of Heart Disease.

IN APPARENTLY GOOD HEALTH YESTERDAY

Sudden Taking-Off Comes as Shock to Friends.

Coghlan Commands the Raleigh in the Battle of Manila Bay, at Which Time He Is a Captain—The Admiral Is Survived by a Widow and One Son—Remembered by Poem, "Me—Und Gott."

New York, Dec. 5.—Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, retired, died suddenly today at his home at New Rochelle, of heart disease.

The news of the admiral's death came as a great shock to his friends, as up to his sudden illness last night the admiral had been in the best of health.

Admiral Coghlan was retired two years ago, since when he has been president of the Debenture corporation, of New York, with offices at No. 16 Wall street. Recently he was appointed chairman of the Hudson Fulton memorial committee.

Admiral Coghlan was a captain during the war with Spain and commanded the cruiser, Raleigh, in the battle of Manila bay.

Admiral Coghlan is survived by his widow and one son.

A Notable Figure.

The death of Rear Admiral Joseph Bullock Coghlan, retired, robs the service of one of its noted figures.

"Joe" Coghlan, as he was known to his intimates, entered the service in the opening year of the civil war, being appointed from Illinois, although he was a native of Kentucky, having been born December 9, 1844, in Frankfort. He was descended from Cornelius Coghlan, an Irishman who settled in Kentucky more than a hundred years ago, and his early environment was that of the fighter. Left an orphan at an early age, his mother's brother secured him the appointment to the naval academy from which he was graduated in 1863.

Most of his kinspeople were members of the confederate service, but Joseph stuck to the flag and saw active service during the last two years of the war on the Sacramento.

Master of Brooklyn.

In 1865 he was master of the sloop, Brooklyn, the flagship of our squadron in Brazilian waters. Next year, with the rank of lieutenant, he became executive officer of the Pawnee, and in 1868 he received his billet as lieutenant commander and was assigned to the European squadron where he stayed until 1871.

Admiral Coghlan was commissioned commander in 1882, and had various commands. After service at the Mare island and League island navy yards he was on duty as inspector of the eighth lighthouse disfrict and from there he went to the command of the Raleigh, attached to Commodore Dewey's squadron in Chinese waters.

Coghlan was one of Commodore Dewey's chief advisors both before and after the battle of Manila bay. In fact it was to him that the complaint was made by the flag lieutenant of Admiral Von Diederich, commanding the German fleet in Philippine waters, that one of the German ships had been stopped during the blockade that followed the fight.

Message to German.

"Tell your admiral those ships will stop when I say so," was the message sent back by Coghlan.

"But they fly the German flag," was the ejaculation of the surprised German lieutenant.

"You can buy these flags at a dollar a piece," continued Coghlan, "and a whole Spanish fleet might come on us flying your flag. Tell your admiral we have established rules for the blockade of these islands. These rules must be obeyed. If they are not it means only one thing, war, and your admiral must remember that."

The Germans observed the rules thereafter.

Captain Coghlan was the chief speaker at a "Dewey celebration" held at the Union League club, New York, where a dinner was given to the officers of the Raleigh. It was on this occasion that Captain as the great pacificator of warring Coghlan repeated the verses satirizing the German emperor.

The verses which Captain Coghlan explained were his translation from an unknown German author, follows:

Me—Und Gott.

Der Kaiser von das fatherland,
Und Gott und I all dings commands
We two—ach! Don't you understand?
Meinself—und Gott.

Vile some men sing her bower divine,
Mein soldiers sing "Der Wacht Am Rhein,"
Und drink der health in Rheinish wine
Of me—und Gott.

Der's France, she swaggers all aroundt,
She's ausgespieldt—she's no agoundt;
To much we think she don't amoundt,
Meinself—und Gott.

She vill not dare to fight again,
But if she should, I'll show her blain
Dot Elsass und (in French) Lorraine
Are mein—by Gott.

Der's grandma, dinks she's nicht small beer,
Mid Boers und such she interfere;
She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere
But me—und Gott.

She dinks—good frau—from ships she's got
Und soldiers midt der scarlet coats,
Ach! We could knock dem, pouf! like dot
Meinself—und Gott.

In dimes of peace brebare for wars,
I bear der helm und spear von Mars,
Und care not for dem tousand Czars
Meinself—mid Gott.

In fact, I humor efry whim,
Mit aspect dark und visage grim,
Gott pulls mit me und I mit him,
Meinself—und Gott.

Captain Coglan was advanced six numbers in rank for eminent and conspicuous conduct at Manila, and in 1899 was made commandant of the Puget Sound navy yard. His good work there resulted in his assignment to the naval war college in 1901, and the latter part of that year he was assigned to the command of the Brooklyn navy yard. Later he was second in command of the North Atlantic fleet and was on duty at the New York navy yard when he was retired on December 9, 1906.

Judge Willfey Resigns.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The resignation of Judge Labbeus R. Willfey, of Missouri, of the United States district court of China, has been accepted and President Roosevelt today appointed Rufus H. Thayer, of this city, to succeed him. Judge Willfey was under charges some time ago, but was fully exonerated by the president. His resignation was presented to the president three weeks ago.

THE MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT

Sent to Both Houses of Congress Tuesday.

VIEWS ARE AIRED IN NO UNCERTAIN WAY

The Trust Law Is Assailed by Roosevelt.

Amendment of the Sherman Act Is Advocated in the Message—Adequate Laws for Labor Are Urged. Many Declarations of More Than Usual Public Interest Are Made in Document.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The annual message of the president, read in both houses of congress, is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Finances.

The financial standing of the nation at the present time is excellent, and the financial management of the nation's interests by the government during the last seven years has shown the most satisfactory results. But our currency system is imperfect, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the currency commission will be able to propose a thoroughly good system which will do away with the existing defects.

During the period from July 1, 1901, to Sept. 30, 1908, there was an increase in the amount of money in circulation of $902,901,399. The increase in the per capita during this period was $7.06. Within this time there were several occasions when it was necessary for the treasury department to come to the relief of the money market by purchases or redemptions of United States bonds, by increasing deposits in national banks, by stimulating additional issues of national bank notes and by facilitating importations from abroad of gold. Our imperfect currency system has made these proceedings necessary, and they were effective until the monetary disturbance in the fall of 1907 immensely increased the difficulty of ordinary methods of relief. By the middle of November the available working balance in the treasury had been reduced to approximately $5,000,000. Clearing house associations throughout the country had been obliged to resort to the expedient of issuing clearing house certificates, to be used as money. In this emergency it was determined to invite subscriptions for $50,000,000 Panama canal bonds and $100,000,000 3 per cent certificates of indebtedness authorized by the act of June 13, 1898. It was proposed to redeposit in the national banks the proceeds of these issues and to permit their use as a basis for additional circulation notes of national banks. The moral effect of this procedure was so great that it was necessary to issue only $24,631,980 of the Panama canal bonds and $15,436,500 of the certificates of indebtedness.

During the period from July 1, 1901, to Sept. 30, 1908, the balance between the net ordinary receipts and the net ordinary expenses of the government showed a surplus in the four years 1902, 1903, 1906 and 1907 and a deficit in the years 1904, 1905, 1908 and a fractional part of the fiscal year 1909. The net result was a surplus of $99,283,413.54. The financial operations of the government during this period, based upon these differences between receipts and expenditures, resulted in a net reduction of the interest bearing debt of the United States from $987,141,040 to $897,253,900 notwithstanding that there had been two sales of Panama canal bonds amounting in the aggregate to $54,631,980 and an issue of 3 per cent certificates of indebtedness under the act of June 13, 1898, amounting to $15,436,500. Refunding operations of the treasury department under the act of March 14, 1900, resulted in the conversion into 2 per cent consols of 1930 of $200,369,400 bonds bearing higher rates of interest. A decrease of $8,687,956 in the annual interest charge resulted from these operations.

In short, during the seven years and three months there has been a net surplus of nearly one hundred millions of receipts over expenditures, a reduction of the interest bearing debt by ninety millions, in spite of the extraordinary expense of the Panama canal and a saving of nearly nine millions on the annual interest charge. This is an exceedingly satisfactory showing, especially in view of the fact that during this period the nation has never hesitated to undertake any expenditure that it regarded as necessary. There have been no new taxes and no increases of taxes. On the contrary, some taxes have been taken off. There has been a reduction of taxation.

Corporations.

As regards the great corporations en-

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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PRESIDENT IS ELECTED ALSO

After Making Editors Members of Ananias Club.

PRESIDENT TAKES EDITORS TO TASK

For Stories Told Regarding the Panama Purchase.

President Denies That American Syndicates Figure in the Canal Deal. Says the Purchase Price Was Paid to the French Republic—The Replies of the Editors in Language Equally Fervid.

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 7.—William Dudley Foulke has made public correspondence which passed between himself and President Roosevelt. Mr. Foulke in his letter says:

"Sir—The Indianapolis News, not only during the campaign but even after its close, has been making charges against your administration as well as against Mr. Taft in connection with the Panama purchase, as for example the following:

"'The Panama Matter.—The campaign is over, and the people will have to vote tomorrow without any official knowledge concerning the Panama canal deal. It has been charged that the United States bought from American citizens for $40,000,000 property that cost those citizens only $12,000,000. Mr. Taft was secretary of war at the time the negotiation was closed. There is no doubt that the government paid $40,000,000 for the property. But who got the money? We are not to know. The administration and Mr. Taft do not think it right that the people should know. The president's brother-in-law is involved in the scandal, but he has nothing to say. The candidate's brother has been charged with being a member of the syndicate. He has, it is true, denied it. But he refuses to appeal to the evidence, all of which is in the possession of the administration and wholly inaccessible to outsiders. For weeks this scandal has been before the people. The records are in Washington and they are public records. But the people are not to see them—till after election, if then.'

"Where are these 'inaccessible records?' When did they come into the possession of the government and what do they contain If the statements of the News are true our people ought to know it, if not true, they ought to have some just means of estimating what credit should be given in other matters to a journal which thus disseminates falsehoods."

The President's Answer.

The president says: "My Dear Mr. Foulke—I have received your letter and have read it in connection with your previous letters inclosing quotations from the Indianapolis News, a paper edited by Mr. Delavan Smith. As Mr. Smith certainly knew that all the statements he made were false, both as to this Panama matter and as to the other matters of which you inclose me clippings, and inasmuch, therefore, as the exposure of the falsity will not affect his future statements, I am not very clear what good will result from such exposure; but inasmuch as you evidently earnestly desire some answer to be made, and inasmuch as you say that some reputable people appear to believe the falsehoods of the News and Mr. Smith, and inasmuch as you seem to think that his falsehoods as regards the Panama matter are the most prominent, I will answer them.

"The News states in one of its issues that probably some of the documents dealing with the matter have been destroyed. This is false. Not one has been destroyed. It states that the last documents were sent over in June of this year, the object of this particular falsehood being, apparently, to connect the matter in some way with the nomination of Mr. Taft. As a matter of fact the last papers that we have received of any kind were sent over to us in May of 1904, and they have been accesible to every human being who cared to look at them ever since, and are accessible now. You quote the News as stating that 'the people have no official knowledge concerning the Panama canal deal.' The fact is that the people have had the most minute official knowledge; that every important step in the transaction and every important document have been made public in communications to congress and through the daily press, and the whole matter has been threshed over in all its details again and again.

"The News gives currency to the charge that the United States bought from American citizens for $40,000,000 property that cost those citizens only $12,000,000.' The statement is false. The United States did not pay a cent of the $40,000,000 to any American citizen. The News says that there is no doubt that the government paid $40,000,000 for the property, and continues, but who got the money? We are not to know. The administration and Mr. Taft do not think it right that the people should know.' Really this is so ludicrous as to make one feel a little impatient at having to answer it. The fact has been officially published again and again that the government paid $40,000,000 and that it paid this $40,000,000 direct to the French government, getting the receipt of the liquidator appointed by the French government to receive the same. The News continues saying 'the president's brother-in-law is involved in the scandal, but he has nothing to say.' The president's brother-in-law was involved in no scandal. Mr. Delavan Smith and the other people who repeated this falsehood lied about the president's brother-in-law; but why the fact that Mr. Smith should be held to involve Mr. Robinson in a 'scandal' is difficult to understand.

"The News says that Mr. Charles Taft was a member of the 'syndicate.' So far as I know there was no syndicate; there certainly was no syndicate in the United States that to my knowledge had any dealings with the government directly or indirectly; and inasmuch as there was no syndicate, Mr. Taft naturally could not belong to it. The News demands that Mr. Taft 'appeal to the evidence,' by which it means what it calls 'the records,' that is, the mass of papers which are stored in the war department. All of these documents that possessed any importance as illustrating any feature of the transaction have already been made public.

Says Reply Not Necessary.

"Now, my dear Mr. Foulke, I have answered in detail your question and the statements of the News. You are quite welcome to print my answer; but I must frankly add that I don't think any good will come from doing so. Mr. Delavan Smith is a conspicuous offender against the laws of honesty and truthfulness; but he does not stand alone. He occupies, for instance, the same evil eminence with such men as Mr. Laffan of the New York Sun, editorials of whose papers you or others have from time to time called my attention. For example, I have just made public the following statement concerning a tissue of utterly false statements which appeared in Mr. Laffan's paper, the Sun. As the New York Sun story entitled 'Roosevelt and Prairie Oil' has seemed to deceive a number of people, the following statement was made public about it:

"'As soon as the story was brought to President Roosevelt's attention he not only called for reports concerning the statements from the department of justice and the department of the interior, but also communicated with ex-Secretary Hitchcock so as to be sure that the president's recollection was not faulty. The story is false in every particular from beginning to end. Not only is there no such report in the department of justice and never has been, but no such report was ever made. In granting the franchise of the Prairie Oil and Gas company the president simply approved the recommendation of Secretary Hitchcock, submitted to him precisely as all other recommendations were submitted.'

"The fact is that these particular newspapers habitually and continually and as a matter of business, practice every form of mendacity known to man, from the suppression of the truth and the suggestion of the false, to the lie direct. Those who write or procure others to write these articles are engaged in the practice of mendacity for hire; and surely there can be no lower form of gaining livelihood.

"I doubt if they themselves remember their own falsehoods for more than a very brief period; and I doubt still more whether anybody else does. Under these circumstances, it seems hardly worth while to single out for special mention one or two given falsehoods or one particular paper, the moral standard of which is as low as but no lower than that of certain other papers.

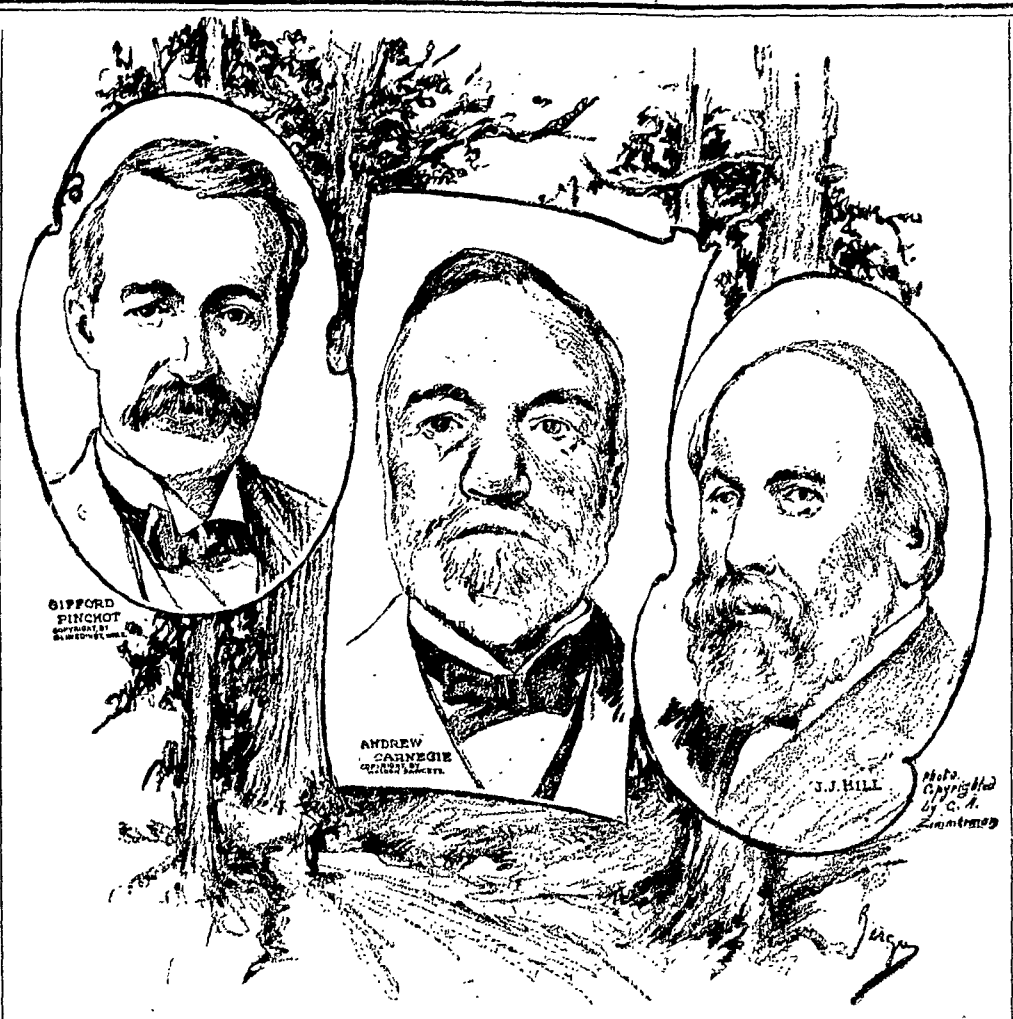
"Therefore, as far as I am concerned, I would rather make no answer whatever in this case. But I have much confidence in your judgment, and if you feel that these men ought to be exposed, why you are welcome to publish this letter."

Makes Explanation.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 7.—Mr. Delavan Smith left Chicago for New York. He was shown a copy of the letter of President Roosevelt while on the train and made the following reply:

"The president's comments on the Panama editorial are based on statements made by a prominent New York paper, not the New York Sun, which the Indianapolis News printed at the same time, with many other papers, giving full credit to the source from which they obtained it. In making the editorial comment to which the president takes exception the editor of the News credited its information to the New York paper making the charge, and distinctly disclaimed any responsibility for its accuracy.

"During the campaign information reached me that Mr. Foulke had in his possession a letter of the nature of the one now made public, and I was further informed that it was left by the president to Mr. Foulke's judgment whether the letter should be used in the campaign. When this information reached me I at once telephoned Mr Foulke extending to him the use of the columns of the News for this purpose, but Mr. Foulke did not see fit to avail himself of the opportunity during the campaign. So much for the personal criticism of me by the president. The News will deal editorially with the president's explanation in due time."



THREE PROMINENT FIGURES IN THE NATIONAL CONSERVATION CONGRESS.

The meeting at Washington of the national commission for the conservation of natural resources was the outgrowth of the gathering of governors called by President Roosevelt last spring. The commission received the "inventory" of resources compiled by various governors and recommended many reforms for the protection of the forests, reclamation of waste lands and improvement of the rivers. Prominent figures in the gathering were Gifford Pinchot, head of the bureau of forestry; Andrew Carnegie and James J. Hill, the railway magnate. Mr. Hill is an ardent advocate of river improvement. He regards the inability of the railroads to handle the nation's increasing commerce as a serious menace to progress and believes the opening of the waterways as arteries of traffic the only solution of the problem.

Returns Compliment.

New York, Dec. 7.—Mr. Laffan replies to the president's letter as follows:

"The editor of the Sun presents his compliments to Mr. Roosevelt and acknowledges his active sensibility in respect of the attention which Mr. Roosevelt has been good enough to pay him in his letter to the Hon. William Dudley Foulke of Indiana.

"Notwithstanding the directness of his challenge, the editor of the Sun declines a controversy with Mr. Roosevelt. He is by no means indifferent to the implied compliment discernible in Mr. Roosevelt's tirade, but Mr. Roosevelt has shown in his frequent collisions with various persons of distinction that he has an overwhelming advantage over any respectable antagonist in his (Mr. Roosevelt's) complete freedom from any sense of personal obligation in respect of the truth. The editor of the Sun is fully alive to the extremity of the inconvenience which attaches to a personal controversy with a man who has shown himself capable of suppression and perversion of individual correspondence, an act which in ordinary life would, in the cognizance of any club or association of self-respecting gentlemen, entail his prompt expulsion.

"In saying these things, we can not disguise our chagrin and humiliation that the person who is addressed is also the president of the United States.

"It is curious that Mr. Foulke is a preferred repository of these confidences of the president. It was to him that Mr. Roosevelt wrote his memorable letter denying that he was using the federal patronage to aid Mr. Taft's candidacy, a letter which at once took its place among the most valued incunabula of veracity."

WHOLESALE CASE OF PTOMAINE POISONING

At a Luncheon Served at Launching of a Collier.

Vallejo, Calif., Dec. 8.—All the physicians of Vallejo are today busily engaged in attendance on wholesale cases of ptomaine poisoning resulting from the luncheon served at the launching of the collier, Prometheus, at Mare island, Saturday.

One hundred and twenty children from the Good Templars' home are among the victims, as is also the little daughter of H. A. Evans, the naval constructor. New cases are developing every hour and it is feared that some will result fatally.

Chemists are now analyzing samples of the food served. Leon Cohn, who served the luncheon, denies that the food used was not fresh.

BILL FOR COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE

Is Introduced in the Senate Today by Senator Cullom.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Senator Cullom today introduced a bill which provides for compulsory military service of all able-bodied American citizens. It was drawn up by the general staff of the army and strongly urged in a special message from the president today. Under the proposed law, the president says, it will be as easy to raise an army of 2,000,000 men as one of 50,000.

USUAL SCENES OF ANIMATION

Second Session of the Sixtieth Congress Opened.

MANY VISITORS IN THE GALLERIES

"Uncle Joe" Cannon Yields a Mallet Vigorously.

The Solons Formally Get Ready for Business of Deciding How Uncle Sam May Best Spend a Billion Dollars During the Next Year—The Customary Exchange of Greetings by House and Senate.

SECOND SESSION OF SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Opens, December 7, noon.
Closes, March 4, noon.

Senate.

Republicans, sixty-one.
Democrats, thirty-one.
Total, ninety-two.

House

Republicans, 221.
Democrats, 168.
Vacancies, two.
Total, 391.

Session Opened.

Washington, Dec. 7.—With a series of resounding whacks of a mahogany mallet wielded by "Uncle Joe" Cannon, and three gentle taps of an ivory gavel in the hand of Vice President Fairbanks, the house and senate opened today for the fiscal session of the sixtieth congress.

Whereupon, the solons formally got ready for the business of deciding how Uncle Sam may best spend a billion odd dollars next year, and of placing on the statute books sundry laws of more or less importance.

Both wings of the great white capitol presented the usual scenes of animation and beauty. An hour before the beginning of the session, the galleries were crowded to their limit. A large majority of the spectators were women and they were arrayed in the latest fashions. Their presence and their finery were due to the fact that custom has made the capitol, on the opening days of congress, a show place.

Women of Washington, particularly those who move in expensive society, rarely visit congress, except on the first and last days of session. The same is true of the feminine relatives of members. All were out today with brilliant colors and plumes that represented designs from Paris as well as from backwoods congressional districts.

Tickets Are Easy.

Knowing ones came early. It is easy enough to obtain tickets on these big days, but the total number of cards issued by members always exceeds the seating capacity. The rule is that when the seats are filled the gallery doors are closed. Standing room is denied even to people of big political or social prominence. So it happened today, as usual, that disappointed people, many of them ticket holders, formed lines from the gallery doors along the hallways, and anxiously waited for lucky insiders to get bored and give up their places. One in for each one out is the rule.

At least ten senators are starting today upon their last term of duty. Among them are some who have been prominent in their party councils. All of them have friends on both sides of the chamber who regret that the changes of fortune should have marked them for retirement from active participation in public affairs.

On the other hand, there are nearly twice as many who were receiving congratulations today on the apparently sure indications that they would be reelected, or upon the accomplished fact.

Amid all the handshaking, the exchange of congratulations, or of condolence, which preceded the session, there was evidence of the fact that since they last met they had lost by death one of the most valuable members of the body. This was brought prominently to their attention later, when a resolution was offered and adopted appropriate to the demise of the late Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa, who, besides being chairman of one of the most important committees of the senate, that on appropriations, was for years recognized factions.

Last Term Senators.

Those senators who are probably beginning their last term today are:

Ankeny, of Washington; Foraker, of Ohio; Fulton, of Oregon; Hansbrough, of North Dakota; Hemenway, of Indiana; Kittridge, of South Dakota; Long, of Kansas; McCreary, of Kentucky; Platt, of New York, and Teller, of Colorado.

Those whose reelection has already been accomplished, or seems sure, are:

Brandegee, of Connecticut; Clarke, of Arkansas; Clay, of Georgia; Dillingham, of Vermont; Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Gore, of Oklahoma; Heyburn, of Idaho; Hopkins, of Illinois; Latimer, of South Carolina; McEnery, of Louisiana; Newlands, of Nevada; Overman, of North Carolina; Penrose, of Pennsylvania; Smoot, of Utah; Stephenson, of Wisconsin, and Stone, of Missouri. The latter and Brandegee still have a fight on their hands.

Vice President Fairbanks, who will be retired to public life on March 4, was early on the scene.

Fairbanks' Reception.

If he felt the disappointment of his ambition to become president of the United States, he did not show it today, for he was all urbanity and smiles. He held quite a reception in his private room previous to the assembling of the senate. When he entered the senate chamber and called the assembly to order, it was prompt noon. Owing to a former rule established, floral tributes to senators from admiring friends were conspicuously absent from the desks in the senate chamber.

But they were present in gorgeous array in the marble room, just back of the chamber, giving evidence of appreciation of past favors, and hopes for those yet to come.

After the opening prayer by the venerable chaplain, Edward Everett Hale, and the roll call, the three customary resolutions which mark the beginning of a new session, were offered and adopted.

The first fixed the hour of daily meetings at 12 o'clock noon, the second directed the secretary to notify the house of representatives that the senate was in session, and the third authorizing the vice president to invite a committee to join with the committee appointed by the house for the purpose of announcing to the president that the congress was ready to receive any message he might wish to send. Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, then arose.

Tribute to Colleague.

In a few simple words, he depicted the grief which he, himself, and the other members of the Iowa delegation in congress felt at the death of his late colleague, which he was assured was also entertained by every member of the senate, and he then offered a resolution expressing the deep sense of the senate in the loss it had sustained. A feature of the resolution was its reference to the fact that the late senator had served thirty-five years, a longer period than had been allotted to any of his fellow members. After indicating that some future day would be delegated for the delivery of speeches in memory of the deceased, the senate adopted the resolution unanimously and as a further mark of respect adjourned at 2:15 p. m. until tomorrow.

Governor Cummins, of Iowa, the chosen successor of the late Senator Allison, probably will be sworn in at tomorrow's session. Scores of representatives were on the floor of the house before noon and the rattle and roar of their talk filled the big auditorium. More demonstrative than their brethren at the other end of the capitol, the winners in the recent elections slapped one another on the back and laughed uproariously. Losers for the first time learned how popular they were, and the knowledge was so sweet, it seemed almost to turn defeat into pleasure. They were assured that their departure would be a great loss to congress, that misguided constituents had been unaware of their value to the country, and that in another fight they would doubtless down the other fellows and line up with their old friends again.

Mecca for All.

Speaker Cannon's office was a Mecca for all. They crowded the room, smoked cigars and cracked jokes on the campaign. They heaped congratulations upon the speaker, he reciprocated, and the situation was in every way salubrious.

As the hour of meeting approached, the galleries displayed a lively interest in the leaders, as they entered upon the floor. Payne with his big body and shaggy hair, was pointed out as the man who will lead in the preparation for the new tariff bill. Stalwart, broad-shouldered Champ Clark was interesting as the man who will be at the head of the opposition, the former leader of the Democrats. Dalzell, the champion stand-patter; Nicholas Longworth, Burton, who is on his way to the senate or Taft's cabinet; Hepburn, a defeated veteran; John Sharpe Williams, the present Democratic leader, and United States senator from Mississippi, and Bourke Cochran, all were subjects of gossip, as they moved about among their colleagues.

At a minute to twelve, the gaze of the crowd centered upon the door at the right of the speaker's stand. They were looking for "Uncle Joe."

Cannon Gets Demonstration.

At the first glimpse of his familiar countenance, members and spectators joined in a big demonstration of applause. Unconcerned, as though the outbreak was not for him, the speaker mounted the steps to his throne. He seized the gavel in his good left hand, and held it aloft menacingly.

No attention being paid to this warning to be quiet, he hammered vigorously. The racket of conversation continued, and Cannon gave a succession of heavy blows that drowned out the voices of the talkers. Finally, the house reluctantly came to order.

Dr. Henry N. Couden, the blind chaplain of the house, offered prayer after which the speaker ordered a roll call, a proceeding that required nearly half an hour. It was important, however, for until a member has responded to his name, he is not entitled to mileage. Then the usual routine resolutions similar to those offered in the senate were adopted.

Members elected to fill vacancies in the house were next sworn in. They were: O. G. Foalker, Republican, of New York; H. A. Barnhart, Democrat, of Indiana; F. E. Guernsey, Republican, of Maine; J. P. Swasey, Republican of Maine; Albert Estopinal, Democrat, of Louisiana; S. H. Dent, Jr., Republican of Alabama; and Eben W. Martin, Republican, of South Dakota.

Announcement was then made of the deaths since he last session, of Representatives C. T. Dunewell, Republican, of New York; W. H. Parker, Republican, of South Dakota; Llewellyn Powers, Republican, of Maine, and A. A. Wiley, Democrat, of Alabama.

A brief resolution in memory of each of them was adopted, and in further respect, the house adjourned at 1 p. m. until tomorrow.

Gasps of astonishment went up from the spectators when they learned that it was over so soon. They had expected to hear the president's message. Both houses had, however, adhered to their custom of paying tribute to the dead and the message will not be heard until tomorrow.

A MOTHER THROWS HER INFANT AWAY

Caught in the Act of Leaving Little One To Die.

Cincinnati, Dec. 8.—A woman giving her name as "Miss Carrie Meyer, twenty-two," was arrested in Burnet woods, Monday, after she had thrown a live four-weeks-old boy baby down a hollow at the side of the main road. Before she cast the baby away she took off every garment the baby wore except a thin slip. After she saw the baby at the bottom of the ravine she walked quickly away.

She was caught by a park patrolman and taken to police headquarters where she told her story.

"It's the old story," she said. "I got out of the hospital and was very weak. I couldn't make a living for both of us. I thought it would be better for the baby if it were dead. I didn't feel that I was doing anything wrong. It's the best thing I could do."

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and soon after beginning their
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was corrected. I am always glad
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THE HEAVENS IN DECEMBER; INTERESTING STUDY FOR MONTH

The Atmospheres of the Major Planets—Some Results Recently Published by Professor Lowell—Facts Worth Knowing.

Morehouse's comet, for the last two months the most noteworthy object calling for our attention, is by this time so low in the west at sunset that it can no longer be well observed.

We may turn our attention in another direction, and consider some results recently published by Professor Lowell, concerning the atmospheres of the major planets.

No substance is perfectly transparent; but all known bodies absorb the light which passes through them, to a greater and greater extent as their thickness increases. For most transparent materials, this absorption is general; that is, it affects light of different colors, or wave lengths, very much in the same way. But some substances show a selective absorption for light of particular wave lengths; that is, they absorb this light strongly, while letting through that of closely neighboring wave length almost uninminished.

All hot gases act in this way; for example, the sun's atmosphere absorbs light of the same wave lengths it emits, producing the familiar Fraunhofer lines of the spectrum. But some cold gases, though emitting no light, show a similar absorption. Among these are oxygen and water vapor, which are responsible for many lines in the solar spectrum as we see it.

That the absorbing medium is in our atmosphere and not in the sun's, is proved by the fact that these lines increase in strength as the sun sinks lower toward setting; that is, as the thickness of air through which we look increases. The water-vapor lines, too, change with the varying humidity of the air.

Almost all the lines in question are at the red end of the spectrum, and for this reason have been very difficult to observe in the spectra of other bodies than the sun; for the extreme red is very faint to the eye, and wholly without effect on ordinary photographic plates.

But the workers at the Lowell observatory, using the new red-sensitive plates and making long exposures, have succeeded in obtaining photographs of planetary spectra, which in the case of Jupiter and Saturn at least, extend as far into the red as eye observations could possibly go under any circumstances.

The results are of great interest. For all four of the outer planets the lines due to atmospheric oxygen are stronger than for the moon—used for comparison to show the influence of our own atmosphere. We may hence conclude that their atmospheres contain oxygen. Similarly, in the case of Uranus and Neptune, there is reason to believe that hydrogen, and perhaps helium, are present in their atmospheres. But in all four cases, the strongest bands in all the spectrum are those, far out in the red, due to water vapor, which are very much heavier than those produced by one atmosphere alone. So it appears that the vapor of water is a principal constituent of their atmospheres. In our own it is present only in a small percentage; but this would be greatly increased by a moderate rise in temperature, which would increase evaporation from the ocean. If the earth's surface temperature should in any way be raised above 212 degrees Farenheit, the oceans would begin to boil, and we would soon have an atmosphere composed mainly of water vapor, which in this case we would call steam.

We are thus led to believe that the outer planets are hotter than the earth. This has long been suspected, in the case of Jupiter, on account of the very rapid changes of the cloud-like markings upon his surface; but this new evidence, applying to all four planets, is still stronger. How hot they are, we cannot of course estimate; but it looks very likely that these planets consist of a nucleus hot right up to its surface, veiled in dense, unbroken clouds, floating in an atmosphere largely composed of steam.

The Heavens.

The winter constellations are now fairly in sight. Orion is well up in the southeast, with Aldebaran above him, and Sirius flashing and twinkling below.

Due east, and to the left of these constellations, are Auriga, with the great yellow star Capella, Gemini, and lowest down Procyon in Canis Minor.

Perseus, Andromeda, and Aries are almost overhead. Pisces, Cetus and Eridanus fill a very large and dull region in the southern sky. The bright star low in the southwest is Fomalhaut. The one above it, not shown on the map, is the planet, Saturn.

The great square of Pegasus is high up, west of the zenith. Far below, just on the horizon, Altair is setting. Vega is likewise very low, almost due northwest, with Cygnus above.

Cassiopeia and Cepheus are above the Pole, Ursa Minor and Draco below, and Ursa Major lower still, east of north.

The Planets.

Mercury is morning star till the 23d, and afterward evening star, but is too near the sun all through the month to be well seen.

Venus is morning star in Libra and Scorpio, and rises about 4:40 a. m. in the middle of the month.

Mars is likewise morning star, very near Venus at the beginning of December; but as his eastward motion is much slower than hers, she draws away from him, and is about twenty degrees distant at its close.

Jupiter is in quadrature with the sun on the 5th, rises about 11:30 p. m., and crosses the meridian at 6 p. m. and is visible all the evening.

Uranus is approaching conjunction with the sun, and is unobservable. Neptune is near opposition, and can be observed after 10 p. m. or thereabout.

The Moon.

Full moon occurs at 5 p. m. on December 7, last quarter at 4 p. m. on the 15th, new moon at 7 a. m. on the 23d, and first quarter at 1 a. m. on the 30th.

The moon is nearest us on the 26th, and farthest away on the 14th. She is in conjunction with Saturn on the 2d, Neptune on the 10th, Jupiter on the 14th, Mars on the 19th, Venus on the 20th, Mercury on the 23d, Uranus on the 24th, and with Saturn again on the 29th.

At 1 a. m. on the 22d the sun reaches its greatest southern declination, and in the language of the almanac "winter commences."

Eclipses.

There is an eclipse of the sun this month, and there comes very near being one of the moon.

The former, which takes place on the 23d, is visible only in the southern hemisphere. The track of central eclipse crosses South America about thirty degrees below the equator, passing a little north of Buenos Ayres. A large partial eclipse will be visible in the morning all through Argentina, Chile, and southern Brazil. The rest of the shadow track is all over the ocean, passing about 1,000 miles south of the Cape of Good Hope, so that a partial eclipse will be visible in South Africa.

At the time of full moon on December 7, the moon just grazes the earth's shadow. If it was a few miles farther north, it would enter the shadow, and there would be a small partial eclipse. As it is, we may be interested, if we watch the moon rise that evening, in knowing that it is as nearly full as the moon can possibly be without getting into the shadow of the earth.—By Henry Norris Russell of Princeton university observatory in Scientific American.

Always Keeps a Bottle in the House

"About ten days before Christmas I got my hand hurt so badly that I had to stop work right in the busy time of the year," says Mr. Milton Wheeler, 2100 Morris Ave., Birmingham, Ala. "At first I thought I would have to have my hand taken off, but someone told me to get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and that would do the work. The Liniment cured my hand and I gladly recommend it to everyone."

Mr. J. Matthews, proprietor of St. James Hotel, Corning, Ark., says:—"My finger was greatly inflamed from a fish sting and doctors pronounced it blood poisoning. I used several applications of Sloan's Liniment and it cured me all right. I will always keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment in my house."

Mr. J. P. Evans of Mt. Airy, Ga., says—"After being afflicted for three years with rheumatism, I used Sloan's Liniment, and was cured sound and well, and am glad to say I haven't been troubled with rheumatism since. My leg was badly swolen from my hip to my knee. One-half a bottle took the pain and swelling out."

THE CELEBRATION OF ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. Matilda Thew Receives Many Messages.

Mrs. Matilda Thew celebrated her seventy-sixth birthday anniversary at her home on the third floor of the Cummin Memorial block, Friday. She received many messages wishing her many more "happy returns," one greeting coming from the captain of the fire department at Los Angeles, California. "Dear Muddy," it began, for Mrs. Thew likes that better than she does "mother," then told how glad the "boys" were to know that she had lived so long to do so much good.

Mrs. Thew, who was born in Delaware county, but has lived in Marion and Marion county all her life, says she is seventy-six years "young." "God is in my work and the work is in me," said the aged woman, who loves to be known as the angel of the fire boys, when a reporter called to extend felicitations.

SPECIAL EXERCISES AT EPWORTH CHURCH

A Big Day for Epworth M. E. Sunday-School.

MUSICAL PROGRAM GIVEN IN EVENING

Rev. George T. B. Davis Speaks at the First Presbyterian Church and Is Heard by a Very Large Audience. Speaks of Duty of Christians. Some Church Services.

The annual promotion day exercises of the Epworth Sunday-school were held Sunday at Epworth M. E. church with a large attendance. The exercises were very interesting and a large number of pupils were promoted to advanced grades.

The program was opened with a song by the school, followed by a prayer by the pastor, Dr. D. H. Bailey. After the regular offering and the usual announcements, the school sang another song. This was followed by several recitations by members of the cradle-roll department. Mrs. C. R. Smith then presented fifty-four members from this department to the beginners' department. They were Evalena Cull, Florence Thomas, Bradford Noble, Gladys Solomon, Mildred Brady, Beatrice Finch, Benjamin Ambrose, Ruth Chamberlain, Viola Eibling, Gerald Hofstetter, Harry Anderson, John Muntsinger, Mildred Cook, Wilda Davis, Ruth Thompson, Clements Bowers, Earl Shetterly, Blanche Knight, Helen Bauer, Jane Pfana, Pearl Agord, Dorothy Luke, Richard Plautz, Nettie Cloud, Evelyn Gibson, Gertrude Dowler, Celia Smart, Robert Brown, Lulu Worden, Helen Goor, Edna Oborn, Della Ash, Martha Smith, Elizabeth Dent, Kenneth Walters, Howard Rudesill, Mary Watson, Edna Tucker, Austin Kraner, Zella Hickson, Charles Dille, Warren Leeka, Herman Harris, Lincoln Bailey, Homer Smart, Anna Lawrence, Rhu Cheney Richard Griffin, Fred Foreman, Annd Watson, James DeWitt, Helen Beavers, Dwight Noggle and Alice Vestal.

Recitations by Jonaby Shetterly, Annie Russel, Emma Dowler, and Hattie Crawley were very good. They were followed by a song by the beginners' departmen. Mrs. Freed then presented the following pupils for promotion from the beginners' department: Kelsey Drake, James Russel, Marie Oborn, Genevieve Shetterly, Nelson Vigor, Marion Shetterly, John Griffin, Bland Creasap, Ruth Chapman, Margaret Chapman, Margaret Jolly, Gray Titus, Hattie Crawley, Roy Freed, Emma Dowler, Thelma Gardner, Lucile Grey, Maud Arthur, Luicle Owen, Robert Dowler, Harold Wilson, Wallace Linder, Ralph Wolfinger, Carl Marble, Harold Sautter, Williard Beicher, Dewey Little, Amos Burgess, John Springer, Earl Freed, Russell McClelland, Harry Sult and Marion Maxwell. Mrs. George Von Stein is the teacher.

The primary department rendered a song, after which Mrs. Grace Sifritt presented the following pupils for promotion from the primary department to the junior department: Earl Ridenbaugh, John Hane, Alwin Crane, Hiram Fisk, Edwin King, Graydon Crowman, Donald Staley, Edward Meredith, Edwin Edsell, Newman Reimar, Stanley Throckmorton, Roy Phillians and Clarence DeLauder, of Mrs. Myers' class; Grace Schaffer, Iscah Alexander, Adelia Fisher, Florence Gibson, Marguerite Hinklin, Mildred Mozier, Frances Crawley, Lida Fogelson, and Gertrude Zuck, of Mrs. E. R. Finley's class; Anna Russell, Nellie Butler, Nellie Layman, Edna Layman, Ruth Johnson, Geneva Mattox, Myrtle Wilson, Edith Packard, Alice Bolton and Mildred Pence, of Mrs. Mealey's class.

The remainder of the program consisted of promotion and supplementary work by the junior department, of which F. H. Owen is superintendent. A violin solo by Williard Osborne was one of the features of the day's program. Marguerite Branson sang a very pretty solo, which was followed by a duet by Josephine Brockett and Francis McCullom which was real good. Helen Wright delivered the valedictory, this being followed by the presentation of fifty-nine pupils for promotion from this department to the intermediate department.

Pretty diplomas were presented to all of the promoted pupils by the respective teachers. After a song by the school, Rev. Mr. Bailey gave a short address "As I have Seen the School in the Past—As I See It Today—and As I Would Like To See It This Coming Year." The program closed with a vocal solo "I Love To Tell The Old, Old Story" by Miss Carmen Blow.

In the evening an enjoyable musical program was rendered, L. B. McNeal, Z. A. Meredith, Robert Ramroth, Frank Philbrick, Mrs. Charles L. Allen, Frederic Berryman, Harvey Martin, and G. W. Baker being the contributors. Dr. Bailey delivered a fine address.

Duty of Christians.

Rev. George T. B. Davis, of Chicago, an evangelistic worker who is assisting Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the famous evangelist, filled the pulpit at the First Presbyterian church, Sunday morning, speaking to a congregation which filled the church. Rev. Mr. Davis read the scripture from Apostles 8:26-35. Following the scripture reading he delivered a short talk on "Soul Winning," the subject being taken from Apostles 8:35, whic' reads. "Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus."

The speaker told of how the angel of the Lord had bade Philip to go south out of Jerusalem and obeying the command of the Lord's servant, converted to the Lord an Ethiopian, a eunuch of great authority under Candace, the queen of the Ethiopians. After his conversion he opened his mouth and began preaching the gospel of Christ throughout his country with a result that was wonderful and far in advance of many nations.

Rev. Mr. Davis said that while we may be converted we have not done our duty by stopping and giving one day a week to thoughts of God, but that He should be given a certain portion of our time each day, and the main object should be to bring others to God. This is done by opening the mouth and speaking to people in everyday life. That while we may have but little power at first, this will increase in proportion to the saturation of the Lord in us. However good Christians we may be, we have not done our duty if we have not assisted in bringing the wicked to God.

The music during the services was of a special nature. Mr. Ernest W. Naftzger, the great gospel singer who is assisting Dr. Chapman, rendered two beautiful solos and assisted the choir. Mrs. Langley rendered a beautiful soprano solo, the choir assisting in the chorus.

Try our own make storm tops and fronts. The Houghton-Merkel Co. 7-s&wk-tf.

320 Acres of Wheat Land in WESTERN CANADA

Will Make You Rich

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Fifty Bushels per Acre have been grown. General average is greater than in any other part of the Continent. Under New Regulations it is possible to secure a Homestead of 160 acres free and an additional 160 acres at $3 per acre.

"The development of the country has made marvelous strides. It is a revelation, a record of conquest by settlement that is remarkable." Extract from correspondence of a Missouri Editor, who visited Canada in August last.

The grain crop of 1908 will net many farmers $20 to $35 per acre. Grain-raising, Mixed Farming, and Dairying are the principal industries. Climate is excellent; Social Conditions the best; Railway Advantages unequaled; Schools, Churches and Markets close at hand.

Lands may also be purchased from Railway and Land Companies. For "Last Best West" pamphlets, maps and information as to how to secure lowest Railway Rates, apply to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the authorized Canadian Gov. Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS,
413 Gardner Building,
Toledo, Ohio

MARGARET ILLINGTON, NOTED ACTRESS, WHO RETIRES FROM THE STAGE AT THE HEIGHT OF HER CAREER.

Patrons of the drama everywhere in this country regret the decision of Margaret Illington, the popular young leading woman, to abandon the stage. Miss Illington, who in private life is Mrs. Daniel Frohman, has been before the public about seven years and has met with decided success. Her home is in Bloomington, Ill., and she first appeared in New York in James K. Hackett's company in "The Pride of Jennico." Later she played with Sothern in "If I Were King" and still later played leading parts with John Drew. Her greatest success was as Marie Louise in "The Thief," in which part she fairly triumphed. But the role was a trying and difficult one, and she suffered a physical collapse, which prompted Mr. Frohman to announce that she would leave the stage permanently.

WILLIAM OBERDIER CLAIMED BY DEATH

Deceased Is a Former Resident of Marion County.

LaRue, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—William Oberdier, a former resident of Bowling Green township, died at his home at Flint, Franklin county, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. He was sixty-eight years of age and his death was caused by heart trouble. He was very well known in this county having resided here until five years ago when he moved to Flint.

The deceased is survived by a widow and seven children, Mrs. John Davis, of Agosta; Mrs. Minnie Smith, of Columbus; Mrs. John Ulmer, of near DeCliff; W. O. and Frank Oberdier, of Marseilles; George Oberdier, of Green Camp, and John Oberdier, of Denmark.

The remains will be brought to LaRue and the funeral will be held at DeCliff, Wednesday at 10 o'clock. Rev. G. F. Kinnear will have charge of the services and interment will be made in the LaRue cemetery.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed in the local postoffice:

Women—Miss Mae Brown, Mrs. E. H. Hubbell, Mrs. Cora Nickerson, Mrs. Emma Pasters, Mrs. Ada Risher, Miss Clara G. Young.

Men—Edward Cofer, James Coyle, William Conklin, Dod Davids, Orley Griffin, C. W. Jeffries, Homer Kidwell, E. G. Young, Mr. Marshall, George Nesbaum, Joseph Price, Jimmie Rodger, S. Seifert, L. Ph. Schneider, care of Ben Hood; Lyman Smith, Charles Sullivan, Frank Trey, Simon Tenant, Mac Willis, John Wilhaur, Charles C. Hollin.

Firms—La Follette, First National Bank, Marion County, Marion; Messrs. The Marion County, Marion Hardware Company.

Foreign — Pezrimenti Leonardo, Tvantisek Divnk.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

DON'T GO HOME WITHOUT A STAR.

Whenever you are in Marion on Saturday afternoons, don't go home without a Daily Star. It has 16 to 20 pages of interesting reading matter, enough to last all day Sunday. Two cents per copy of newsboys or at the Star office. 30-wky-tf

PILES FISTULA AND ALL DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Dr. McClellan announces to the profession and the public that he makes a specialty of these diseases and has had 20 years constant experience. No pain and no detention from business. Bladder, Kidney, Blood and Skin Diseases and Diseases of Women. WRITE FOR BOOK ON RECTAL DISEASES (FREE) and indorsements of patients cured. Established 1890.

DR. J. J. McCLELLAN
Outlook Building, 44 East Broad Street COLUMBUS, O.

Germans introduced the shell button industry into Japan twenty years ago, and now Japan is shipping buttons into Germany.

It is easy to become popular; all you have to do is let people impose on you.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Loren M. Hipsher vs. Loella A. Hurr.

In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 12146.

By virtue of order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house in said Marion county, on 26th day of December, A. D., 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the County of Marion and Morrow and State of Ohio towit:

Tract No. 1 situated in the town of Caledonia, County of Marion and State of Ohio and known as the south part of the north east quarter of the southwest quarter of Section one (1) Township five (5) south and Range of Sixteen (16) east towit. Beginning at a point ten 10 feet south of lot number Three (3) of Dunhill addition to the town of Caledonia, that is to say Ten (10) feet south of the southwest corner of said lot now owned by Hiram Koons. Thence on the south line of the alley east Nine (9) rods to the west side of Plum alley. Thence on the west side of said alley south Four (4) rods to a stone, thence west to Main street Nine rods (9). Thence on the east side of Main street north four (4) rods to the beginning containing thirty-six (36) rods.

Tract No. 2. Situated in the Village of Caledonia, County of Marion and State of Ohio, and known as the south part of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section One (1), Township five (5) south of range Sixteen (16) east to-wit: Beginning at a point Ten (10) feet south of lot number (3) of Dunhills addition to the town of Caledonia. That is to say Ten (10) feet south of the southwest corner of said lot now owned by H. A. Koons. Thence Four (4) rods to the place of beginning. Thence east Nine (9) rods to the west line of Plum alley. Thence on the west side of Plum alley Four (4) rods. Thence west Nine (9) rods to Main street. Thence on the east side of Main street, north Four (4) rods to beginning. Containing thirty-six (36) rods.

Tract No. 4. Situated in the State of Ohio, County of Morrow and in the township of Canaan, and bounded and described as follows, and known as the southwest quarter of the south west quarter of Section Eighteen, Township Five, south of range Seventeen (17) east containing Forty acres (40).

Tract No. 5. Situated in the State of Ohio, County of Morrow and in the township of Canaan and bounded and described as follows, and known as the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section (18), township Five (5) south of range Seventeen (17) east containing (40) acres.

Tract 4 and 5 to be offered separately and as a whole.

Appraised at, Tract No. 1 appraised at $233.00; Tract No. 2 appraised at $2,000.00; Tract No. 4 appraised at $2,266.00; Tract No. 5 appraised at $2,533.00.

Terms of sale. One third cash, one third in one year and one third in two years, interest 6 per cent. on deferred payments to be secured by mortgage.

Dated at Marion Ohio this 25th, day of November, A. D. 1908.

E. E. DROWN,
Sheriff M. C. O.

Crissinger & Guthery, Plaintiff's Attorney.

28-wk-F5.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio.

The Waddel Ladies' Home Association, Plaintiff, against Florence E. Love, et al., Defendants. Cause No. 12173. Legal Notice.

In obedience to an order of sale issued out of the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed, I will, on the 26th day of December, A. D., 1908, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the west door of the court house in Marion, Ohio, offer for sale the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Marion, in the County of Marion, and State of Ohio, and being Lot Number Fifty-Seven Hundred and Sixty-Two (5762) in Prendergast's First addition to said City of Marion, Ohio.

Said premises are located on the south side of Silver street in Marion, Ohio, between Maple and Leader streets, appraised at $2250. Terms of sale: One-third cash in hand on day of sale, one-third in one year and one-third in two years after date of sale, deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid, and to be secured by first mortgage on premises sold.

E. E. DROWN,
Sheriff of Marion County, Ohio.
J. M. Davidson, deputy.
Copeland & Bartram,
Attorneys for plaintiff.
German publication dispensed with.
27-wk-f-5

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturday.

January 2.
February 6.
March 6.
April 3.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a. m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 70 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 70 secures a certificate of two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

S. W. Almendinger.
R. B. Bell.
W. P. Moloney, clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

B. F. Sager, vs. Samuel L. Self, et al. In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 12152.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, Ohio, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described real estate situate in the County of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Being Lot number Eight (8), in William W. West's Addition to the Village of LaRue, Ohio, as the same appears on the recorded plat of said Addition in the Recorder's Office, Marion County, Ohio.

Appraised at Two Hundred and Seventy-Five ($275.00) dollars.

Terms of sale. Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 17th day of November, A. D. 1908.

E. E. DROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.
By A. C. JOHNSTON, Deputy.
Burl Hume, Plaintiff's Attorney.
27-wk-F-5.

DITCH NOTICE.

Auditor's Office, Marion county, Ohio, Marion, Nov. 27, A.D., 1908. Notice to non-resident lot and land owners. In the matter of the County Ditch Improvement petitioned for by G. T. Nesbaum.

A. W. and M. J. Overly, J. H. Payne, and Mary M. Withenburg, you, and each of you are hereby notified that on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1908, G. T. Nesbaum filed a petition with the Auditor of Marion county, the prayer of which is for the location construction, tiling, deepening and straightening of a ditch, on the following starting point, route and terminus, to-wit: Beginning at the terminus of the tile drain at the head of Glade Run ditch in Big Island township, Marion county, Ohio; thence east along the course of Glade Run ditch through the lands of Jacob Schaffner, John Schmidt, John Schleght and Emma Schaber or as far as may be necessary to secure a good and sufficient outlet.

You are also notified that the following time and place have been fixed when and where the Commissioners of said county will meet for the hearing of the Engineer's report, to-wit: Tuesday, Dec. 22nd, 1908, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the Commissioners' office.

C. L. ALLEN,
Auditor Marion County, Ohio.
29-wk&fri-2

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Jacob Lessenmayer vs. Jacob P. Shyder, et al.

In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 12163.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the court house in Marion County, Ohio, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1909, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the City of Marion, County of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Being in lot Number Five Hundred and Thirty-Nine (539) as designated on the town plat of the town of Marion, County of Marion and State of Ohio, and described on the old town plat as lot number Four (4) in John Aronhalt's first addition to the town of Marion.

Appraised at Thirty One Hundred and Sixty-Seven ($3167.00) Dollars.

Terms of sale: Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 3rd day of December, A. D., 1908.

E. E. Drown, Sheriff M. C., O.
By A. C. Johnston, Deputy.
W. M. Thompson,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
29-wk&fri-5

RECEIVER'S SALE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio.

C. R. Leftwich, et al., plaintiffs, against The Gebhardt Piano Company, et al., defendants. Legal Notice.

In obedience to an order of sale to me directed, issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, in the above entitled cause, I will offer for sale on the premises, to-wit: At the plant of The Gebhardt Piano Company, located on the east side of north Grand avenue, immediately north of the right-of-way of the Erie railroad in the City of Marion, Ohio, on the 6th day of January, A. D., 1909, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit:

"Situated in the City of Marion, County of Marion, and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Known as being Tract "C" as platted and designated on the plat of the said Gebhardt Addition to the said City of Marion, Ohio, and further described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of Grand Avenue and Farming Street; thence south along the east side of Grand avenue, three hundred and thirty-five (335) feet to the north line of the right-of-way of the Nypano railroad; thence in a northeastwardly direction along the north line of the Nypano railroad, six hundred and ninety (690 feet to the west line of Lincoln Avenue; thence north along the west line of Lincoln Avenue, sixty (60) feet to the south line of Farming street; thence west along the south line of Farming Street, six hundred and thirty-five (635) feet to the place of beginning."

Said real estate is located on the east side of north Grand Avenue, between Wilson Avenue and Farming Street, appraised at $15,000.00.

Also all of the personal property, goods and chattels of said The Gebhardt Piano Company as heretofore appraised (except one share of the capital stock of The Marion Commercial club) appraised at $9060.72; by order of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio. Terms, cash on day of sale. Said real estate and personal property will be offered separately, and then as a whole.

Henry Ackerman, Receiver of The Gebhardt Piano Company.

Copeland & Bartram, attorneys.

German publication dispensed with.

29-wk-s-5

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Xmas Shoes.

The glad day of all the year is nearly here.

Supply your wants while you can get Shoes at

20 to 33⅓% Off Regular Prices.

Ladies' Shoes, "Cross" make, sold at $3 and $3.50—few days at.....$2.25

Men's Shoes, "Special," sold at $3.50 and $4.00, now $1.98

Xmas Slippers.

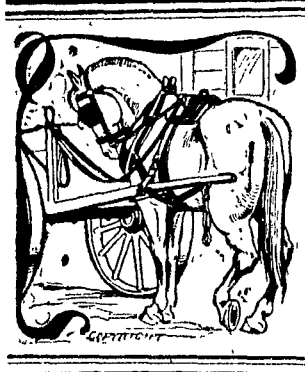
We have always been headquarters. The year is no exception.

Men's Slippers.....48c and $1.50

Ladies' Slippers.....85c and $2.50

Misses' and Children's Leggins...50c and $1.00

PETTY & STARR.



Don't Put the Cart Before the Horse,

but buy good draught harness at $16 to $50. Your horse will be more comfortable with good harness, well made and well fitting, and will do better work. Ten dollars to $35 light harness here also; good harness, all of it. Our own make.

W. H. SIPLES.

See that Sign?

VICTOR GAS QUEEN

It stands for the most powerful, most economical, most used Gas Heater in Marion today. The Victor Gas Queen heats more homes, better, cheaper, without odor, without vapor. Sold under an absolute guarantee. That's why it's used in more than 600 Marion homes today.

$16.50 $18.50

AMMANN'S

CHRISTMAS COAL

that will cook the right kind of a Christmas dinner must of necessity be right—that is, good, clean burning coal, that makes a hot fire and one that can be regulated to suit. This is not the common, dirty, smoky kind that some dealers furnish, but coal that has been selected from a good mine, and then screened and picked over. Such is the coal sold by us. The best in the world.

Ohio Milling & Elevator Co.

Phone 22.

Buy the Best and Take No Chance

The New John Deere Horse Lift Riding Cultivator for sale by

The HOUGHTON-MERKEL CO., Marion, O.

Provoking, Isn't It?

To have your laundry come home in such shape that you don't care to wear it. Why not send your laundry to us? We charge no more than any other laundry, and you can always depend on getting it done right. Wagons call to all parts of the city.

ANTHONY'S.

CHARLES C. FISHER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BENNETT BUILDING.

The Houghton-Merkel Co. for storm tops and fronts. North Main street, Marion, Ohio. 7-s-wk-tf

WILLIAM RANSOM IS GIVEN FINE SURPRISE

Large Company Very Pleasantly Entertained.

EVENING GIVEN TO MUSIC AND GAMES

Mrs. R. D. Roberts Is Hostess to the Ladies' Aid Society of Methodist Protestant Church at Her Home in Richwood—Officers Are Elected for the Coming Year.

Richwood, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—In honor of his seventeenth birthday anniversary, William Ransom, at his home northwest of Richwood, was very pleasantly surprised, Wednesday evening, by twenty-six young people from Richwood, nearly all of whom are students in the local High school. The young people drove to the Ransom home and spent the evening with music, games and contests. A nice luncheon was served by Mrs. Ransom, mother of the young man in whose honor the affair was given. The company was composed of the following: Misses Doris Hubbard, Gertrude Stoneburner, Vada Fish, Lottie Belle Rayl, Mary Montross, Susie Clayton, Lelah Kinney, Gertrude Colburn, Bernice Woolley, Marion Fisher, Hattie Fulton, Ruth Lake and Messrs. John Rayl, Lester Rush, Elmo Seig, Gorman Rush, Curtis Ross, Roy Allen, Leland Crawford, Walter Ransom, Ralph Horton, Arnold Hildreth, Walter Perkins, Charles Handley, Roy Jolley and William Ransom.

Mrs. R. D. Roberts, at her home on west Blagrove street, was hostess to the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist Protestant church, Wednesday afternoon. Several important business matters were attended to and the annual election of officers was held, resulting as follows: President, Mrs. C. W. Baker; vice president, Mrs. Louisa Marriott; secretary, Mrs. G. C. Collier; treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Lake. The money banks of the society were opened, Wednesday, and the contents, $25.51, were added to the treasury. At the conclusion of the business session a social hour was spent. Mrs. T. E. Baldwin was a guest of the society.

Lillian Hive, No. 181, Ladies of the Maccabees, held a regular meeting, Wednesday evening, and in addition to the usual routine work, elected the following new corps of officers: Lady Commander, Mrs. G. S. Collier; lady past commander, Mrs. H. H. Adams; lieutenant commander, Mrs. C. B. Zuspan; record keeper, Mrs. H. V. Spicer; finance keeper, Mrs. William Sloop; chaplain, Mrs. H. R. Money, sergeant, Mrs. Alice Clayton; mistress-at-arms, Mrs. A. N. LaRue; sentinel, Miss Ruby Taylor; picket, Mrs. H. B. Sloop; organist, Mrs. F. L. Moffett. The officers will be installed early in January.

Iven Weaver has returned from several days' visit with his friend, Clyde Parker, of Fletcher.

James Mannasmith attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. George Crawford, which was held at the M. E. church at Waldo, Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Crawford was sixty-four years old and formerly lived at Waldo.

Dr. and Mrs. O. L. Mather spent Wednesday in Columbus.

Miss Dessie Hager went to Mansfield, Thursday, where she will visit relatives for some time.

C. P. Callahan, of Marion, spent a couple of days with his cousin, Henry Merritt, north of Richwood, last week.

Mrs. R. R. Gill, at her home on west Bomford street, was hostess to the members of the Embroidery club, Friday afternoon. The hours were very pleasantly spent in sewing.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Adams spent several days, last week, with relatives at West Mansfield.

Mrs. Guy C. Kramer was very pleasantly surprised, Wednesday evening, at her home two miles south of Richwood, by over fifty relatives and friends, who had planned the affair in honor of her birthday anniversary. The hours were spent with games, contests and music and a box supper was enjoyed. The company was almost entirely composed of the neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Cramer. Those present from Richwood were Mrs. Martha Cramer, Mr. and Mrs. John Aller and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Aller.

A son was born, Friday night to Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Jolliff, who reside southwest of Richwood.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Anderson entertained a number of friends at a six-o'clock dinner, Wednesday evening, at their home one mile north of Richwood. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. Losey, Mr. and Mrs. Jonah Blue and Mr. and Mrs. William Boyd, of Richwood.

Mrs. W. C. Hastings entertained the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church, Friday afternoon. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was small and the ladies spent the afternoon socially. The society is planning to hold a chicken supper in the near future.

Mrs. D. E. Ogan entertained a few friends, Friday evening, at her home on east Blagrove street. A season at cards was enjoyed and a dainty luncheon was served by the hostess. The guests were Misses Anna Hastings, Blanche Whitehead, Marie Moore, Nelle Street and Hazel Zuspan. Miss Moore was awarded a pretty prize, she having secured the highest score at cards.

Miss Clara Maize, of Marion, has accepted a position as saleslady at the Factory store in Richwood.

Mrs. W. P. Penry and Mrs. Mary Penry, of Radnor, were guests, Wednesday, of Mrs. R. D. Roberts.

W. J. Benton spent last week in Pittsburg, on business.

Mrs. M. C. Long, at her home on Beatty avenue, was hostess to the Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church, Wednesday afternoon. An interesting program was rendered and several important business matters were transacted.

Mr. J. L. Fish, of Richwood, and Mrs. Mary B. Cartmell, of Columbus, were united in marriage, Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride, in Columbus. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Leon Arpee, pastor of the Richwood Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Fish will reside in Columbus. Mr. Fish resided for many years on a farm northwest of Richwood. Those present at the wedding from Richwood were Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. Chancey Fish.

The members of the Christian church held a pancake social, Friday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Biddle, on south Fulton street. About thirty-five guests were present. The pancakes were baked by the gentlemen present and the one baking the best cakes was awarded a prize. The first prize was awarded to the host, Mr. Biddle, and John Mitchell was given the consolation prize. The contest furnished much amusement for the guests.

Rev. W. C. Wiseley, of Green Camp, is conducting revival meetings at Finley chapel, northwest of Richwood.

Mrs. Daniel Ruhl is dangerously ill at her home north of Richwood.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Baldwin and daughter, Miss Lamont, were guests, last week, of relatives in West Mansfield.

Mrs. T. J. Livingston of London, has been the guest of her son, Owen Livingston and family, and of Dr. L. L. Street and family, during the past week.

NO HEARING FOR JACKSON'S SLAYER

Case May Be Taken Direct to Grand Jury.

H. R. Curry, the Erie detective who is being held in the jail at Delaware to answer to a charge of killing J. W. C. Jackson, Monday of last week, may not be given a preliminary hearing. Curry's hearing was held off awaiting the verdict of the coroner. F. E. Gutheay, one of Curry's attorneys, stated, Monday, that as the grand jury would be in session in January, the case would probably not be brought before the mayor, but go direct to the grand jury. The mayor stated, Tuesday, that this would probably be the plan pursued as in this way the expense of the preliminary hearing would be avoided which will mean a big saving to the state.

ARE MARRIED AT HOME OF MINISTER

Miss Ermel M. Paxson and Mr. Alexander Giles.

Miss Ermel Mabel Paxson and Mr. Alexander Giles, both of Morral, were united in marriage, at noon Monday, at the Parsonage of the Free Baptist church, by Rev. George E. Barnard. The couple was unattended. The bride is a daughter of P. J. Paxson, of Morral, and is quite well known in this city. Mr. Giles is a son of Edward Giles, residing near Morral. He is a student at the Ohio State university, and for the present will continue his studies.

Counts The Pigeons.

The swindler who will take you to "see the explosion on the lake front," the one who will sell the statute on the top of Montgomery Ward's tower for $50, the one who sold the Art Institute lion for $60, and the one who will turn the Masonic Temple around for $200, must all take a back seat. Phillip Supple of Gray Willow, Wisconsin, who is here attending the stock show, reported to the police that he had been arrested, taken before a "judge" and "fined" $17 for counting the city hall pigeons. He paid the fine, the "judge" and "detective" disappeared, and he then realized that he had been victimized.—Chicago Examiner.

I. E. Osbun Injured.

In going out the rear door of his home Sunday morning to look after the chickens, I. E. Osbun, of east Center street, slipped on the icy walk and in falling dislocated his right hip. Dr. J. B. Taylor was called and reduced the dislocation. The accident will confine Mr. Osbun to the house for some time owing to his former crippled condition.

An Aged Resident.

Mrs. D. B. Krause celebrated her eighty-second birthday anniversary, December 3. Mrs. Krause was born in Lebanon, Pennsylvania. She came to Mansfield in 1817 and to Marion in 1819. She has resided here ever since. Her husband died twenty years ago.

Mrs. Krause, in spite of her advanced years, is enjoying good health.

Trying to get even with an enemy is a sure way of sinking below him.

SOCIETY.

In honor of the twelfth anniversary of her birth, Miss Ruth Brockett, of east Church street pleasantly entertained about forty of her young friends at her home, Monday afternoon, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock. The Brockett home was prettily decorated throughout, the color scheme being red and green. The guests of the hostess were presented imitation shells filled with salted peanuts and tied with red and green ribbon as favors. The young people passed the time with games and music.

The young hostess was nicely remembered by her guests.

* * *

Mrs. G. W. King is entertaining a company of eight young people at a house party at her home on Mt. Vernon avenue this week. The guests are Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith, Misses Mabel Anthony, Mildred Christian, Hazel Kling, Pearl Cheney, Mary Frye and Marguerite Krause.

"MANHATTAN"—THE QUALITY STORE.

ONLY 15 DAYS MORE

to do your Christmas shopping—time's short, but if you'll come here we'll help you out—this is the place to get what you want for "him."

Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Lounging Robes, Sweater Coats, Suspenders, Neckwear, Gloves, Umbrellas.

Fancy Holiday Boxes Free of Charge.

THE MANHATTAN

AN ANNUAL ELECTION IS HELD BY COOPER POST

Officers Selected for the Coming Year.

A Resolution Is Introduced—It Provides for a Memorial Building To Be Erected in the City—Vote on Resolution Delayed Two Weeks.

At a regular meeting of Cooper Post, No. 117, G. A. R., Monday evening, the following officers were elected:

H. Carpenter, commander; Nelson Davids, senior vice commander; Michael Click, junior vice commander; J. B. King, quartermaster; J. J. Crawley, officer of the day; Michael Mackin, chaplain; G. T. Harding, surgeon; Merritt Hauver officer of the guard; Thomas Phillips, inside guard; O. A. Busard, delegate; Joseph Klinefelter, alternate.

G. T. Harding offered the following resolutions, the vote on the adoption was deferred two weeks:

"Resolved, That this post take measures to build a memorial building in Marion, Ohio, said building to contain a post room for the Grand Army post; also for Spanish-American soldiers and Sons of Veterans; and be it further,

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the commander of Cooper post to ask Representative W. T. Smith to take the matter before the legislature, and that the Sons of Veterans and the Spanish-American soldiers be invited to cooperate with us in this laudable enterprise."

MRS. RUTH JONES VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

Falls and Suffers a Dislocation of Right Hip.

Mrs. Ruth Jones was seriously injured, Friday noon, at her home on Leader street. Mrs. Jones had stepped out onto the back porch to attend to some duty incidental to her housework. As she stepped from the kitchen door to the porch floor, she suddenly slipped and fell with much force. She suffered terrible agony. Dr. N. F. Tilton was summoned and found the aged lady had suffered a dislocation of the right hip. He rendered the proper surgical attention.

UNITED IN MARRIAGE BY JUSTICE GOMPF

Miss Birdie Montgomery and Mr. Robert Q. Jones.

Mis Birdie Montgomery, of Waterloo street, and Mr. Robert Q. Jones were united in marriage at the office of Justice Charles E. Gompf, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The couple was not attended.

The groom is the foreman of the Central delivery drivers. Mr. and Mrs. Jones will make their future home on north State street.

Dust Sucking Automobile.

In a new automobile the dust it creates is sucked up by a pipe into a box, where it is moistened, and returned to the road again.

Scented Hatpin.

The latest Parisian novelty is a perfumed hatpin which has a head of filigree, the perfume concealed in a ball of cotton within.

Everybody knows that a busybody has a nose for scandal.

Christmas Jewelry

Every nook and corner of this store is brimful of bright, new jewelry; each article absolutely new and representing the best in craftsmanship and quality that can be sold at the price. Remember every price is met by us, but the name "NELSON" on the gift package is worth more.

Watch for Him.

A special Xmas offering in a Gentleman's jeweled movement, 20-year gold-filled case, thin model Watch, open face, plain or engraved Ladies' Watch, at the same low price. Both fully guaranteed.

$10.00.

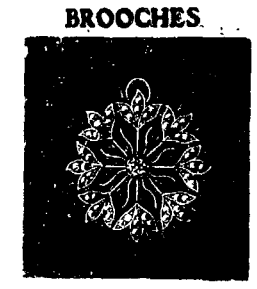
Hand Painted China

Always a Xmas gift of exquisite beauty and appropriateness. Ours is the handiwork of an artist of rare artistic execution. The decorations are dainty and refined in tone. Prices

$1.00 to $15.

Belt Buckles
Belt Pins
Spoons
Bracelets
Chatelaine Bags
Hat Pins
Toilet Sets
Clocks
Umbrellas
Watch Chains
Art Pottery
Cuff Buttons
Fountain Pens
Match Boxes
Handsome Rings
Scarf Pins
Jewel Boxes

BROOCHES



Shown in every imaginable design and finish, set with diamonds, pearls and other precious stone. A great assortment in plain gold, bright or dull finish. Prices

50c up to $6

DIAMONDS

Gems of the purest ray serene. Pure white, sparkling stones, perfect in cut, all up to the inimitable standard always found in a Nelson Diamond.

$10.00 to $250.00.

Open Evenings **NELSON & SONS** Engraving Free

We Ask You to Examine the financial statement of this bank found elsewhere in this paper. If your patronage and influence have in any way contributed to the success of our business we thank you for it. If as yet you are not a patron, let this be your invitation to become one.

The Marion County Bank Company

Capital and Surplus $326,000.00.

W. H. SCHAFFNER President — C. D SCHAFFNER, Cashier
C. D. COPELAND, Vice Pres. — C. C. FISHER, Vice-Pres. — O. E. KENNEDY, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

HENRY A. TRUE — W. G. HARDING — G. B. CHRISTIAN, Sr.
C. C. FISHER — H. ACKERMAN
G. D. COPELAND — J. G. LEFFLER — W. H. SCHAFFNER — W. B. FISHER

YOU ARE GOING TO BUY

Stockers and Feeding Cattle

THIS SEASON

You want to buy where you can get the best cattle for the least money. Write or wire at once to

JOHN J. LAWLER

163 EXCHANGE BUILDING

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO

Sound, safe, conservative, strict honesty and a square deal guaranteed.

ESTABLISHED OVER 25 YEARS

REFERENCES: Live Stock Exchange National Bank, Chicago
Any Mercantile Agency
Thousands of our satisfied customers

We handle more stockers and feeders than any firm in the world. A big selection at all times. Sales, 40 to 50 loads daily.

Come to Chicago and we will sell direct to you, or order at once by mail or telegram and we will ship just what you want direct to you at lowest market prices. Write at once for our plan of filling orders. **We can save you money.** Write us for quotations of prices before you buy.

The Art of Always Wearing a Smile

Is it not a pleasure to meet friends who always wear a smile, you wonder how they do it, you try, and you fail.

The Reason is Very Plain.

To feel well, you will have to live well, to live well, you will have to dress well, and if live well, dress well, you will feel well.

Wearing one of our famous Overcoats make you feel so good you will wear a smile all the time.

What the Golden Eagle Says is Right.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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DR. HENRY W. SAGER DEFENDANT IN SUIT

Ernst Zachman Sues To Recover $5,000 Damages.

CLAIMS SURGICAL TREATMENT WRONG

Says the Surgeon Is Negligent and Unskillful — Mrs. Elwood King Sues Her Husband for a Divorce. Charges Three Years' Wilful Absence—Court Notes.

For alleged negligence, carelessness and unskillfulness on the part of a surgeon, Ernst Zachman, through Attorneys DeGolley & DeGolley, brought suit for $5,000 damages against Henry W. Sager, Saturday, in the common pleas court.

The plaintiff says that June 15, 1908, he met with an accident, in which his left hip and his left shoulder were dislocated, his left arm broken in two places and he suffered injuries to his back and spine. He claims that he employed Dr. Sager, who so negligently and unskillfully treated his injuries, that he has wholly lost the use of his left leg. He says that, as a result, he is unable to follow his occupation at the Huber shops, where he had been employed for years.

Through Attorneys Jacoby & Donithen, the replies of Sarah A. Wilson, the trustees of Mizpah Encampment, No. 50, I. O. O. F., John Mayer, Catherine Kaufman and Margaret Key, in the suit of Henry Seiter against the Marion Manufacturing company and others, were filed in the common pleas court, Saturday. All set up a general denial of the allegations made in the answer of William H. Hunt, as administrator of the estate of Georgietta Trimble.

In the suit of Walter M. Schaaf and Henry Schoor against Charles Brundige, the defendant, through Attorneys Jacoby & Donithen, filed a demurrer, in the common pleas court, Saturday. He sets up that the court has no jurisdiction, that the plaintiffs have no legal capacity to sue, and that the petition does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. This is an action wherein the plaintiffs seek a fifty-dollar judgment for damage to wheat alleged to have been done by the defendant's hogs.

Charging her husband with three years' wilful absence, Rosa King brought an action against Elwood King, Saturday, in the common pleas court, through Attorneys DeGolley & DeGolley.

The petition states that the plaintiff was married to the defendant, July 17, 1901, and that one child, now three years old, was born to them. She asks to be restored to her maiden name of Brahem, that she be granted the custody of the child and reasonable alimony, with a decree of divorce.

In the suit of B. F. Sager against Samuel L. Self and others, the plaintiff, through Attorney Burle Hunt, of LaRue, led a supplemental petition, Saturday, in the common pleas court. He asks that H. J. Lower and C. G. Smith, partners as Lower & Smith, be made parties defendant and that they be required to set up what interest, if any, they have in the premises described in the petition.

A reply, setting up a general denial of all allegations made in the answer of the defendant, was filed by the plaintiff, Saturday, in the suit of Lewis R. Holland against the Chicago & Erie Railroad company, the Erie Railroad company, and James Bonser. Holland seeks damages.

The divorce petition of Emma O. Kincaid against Elden C. Kincaid was dismissed by Judge B. G. Young, in the common pleas court Saturday. A reconciliation is said to have been effected.

County Clerk W. W. Klinefelter has put the ban on attorneys taking original papers from the files. In the future, only the files containing copies of the original papers will be left unlocked.

Several valuable papers from the court-house files were destroyed in the recent Wolford-McNeal block fire. They were in the office of Attorney L. B. McNeal.

After having made what is said to be the most exhaustive inquest ever conducted in Marion county, Coroner E. L. Brady led his finding in the killing of John William C. Jackson by Detective Hamilton R. Curry, Monday morning, in the common pleas court.

The coroner's verdict is that Jackson met his death by being shot and almost instantly killed, while working on the Erie farm two miles and a half west of the city, at the hands of H. R. Curry, of the Erie force. The remainder of his finding follows:

"The affair occurred about 2:40 p. m., November 30, 1908. Two bullets took effect: one entered body at upper part of chest, about half an inch to the left of the sternum, fractured clavicle, passed through apex of the left lung, downward, backward and outward, severing large arteries in its course.

"The other bullet entered the left side striking lower border of the tenth rib, four inches from median line, passed through the stomach downward and outward through intestines and imbedded itself in right hip bone. Either bullet would have caused death. The pistol used was made by Smith & Weston, No. 38 caliber."

The coroner's report contains over 7,000 words. Accompanying the report is a statement from Dr. F. B. Sawyer, who gives a detailed description of the post-mortem examination at the morgue of Hess & Markert.

Monday when the matter of Alice J. Harris against the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Railway company came up for hearing before Judge Daniel Babst, the original papers in the case were missing, and could not be located. Copies of the original papers were secured, however, and the hearing was allowed to proceed.

Mrs. Harris seeks to restrain the railway company from erecting a pole in front of her property on north State street and from operating its line on Court street.

In the suit of the Citizens' Savings, Building & Loan company against Mena Beerbower, Attorney H. Edmund Hill filed the answer of Charles M. Mealey, Monday, in the common pleas court. He sets up a judgment of $67.17 obtained in the court of Justice C. H. Conley on an account and asks that his interests be protected.

Through her attorney, John W. Himmeger, Hazel Blaine has brought an action in the common pleas court for a divorce from Fred L. Blaine. She charges gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty.

In the matter of Alice J. Harris against the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Railway company, to restrain the company from erecting a pole in front of her home on north State street and from operating a line in court street, the plaintiff is given leave to file a brief. The court stenographer is ordered to transcribe the evidence, which was heard before Judge Daniel Babst, Monday, for the use of the court.

The suit of Henry Seiter against the Marion Manufacturing company, to assess stockholders, is being heard on its merits before Judge Babst, in the common pleas court. Three witnesses testified at Tuesday's session, there being no adjournment of court until noon. Practically every law firm in the city is represented, in one way or another, in this case.

The Fahey Bank company and Zachman & Myers, through their attorneys, Jacoby & Donithen, have filed separate answers and cross-petitions in the suit of the Citizens Building & Loan company against Mena Beerbower. The former sets up a former judgment of $57.72 and the latter a claim of $106.49. They ask that their interests be protected.

The answer of Henry S. Foley in the suit of Warren G. Harding, trustee in bankruptcy, against Henry S. Foley and others, was filed in the common pleas court, Tuesday morning, by Attorneys Eymon & Thompson. It makes a general admission of the plaintiff's allegations, except the alleged levy on a lot owned by the answering defendant.

In the suit of the Citizens' Building & Loan company against Mena Beerbower and others, Judge Babst issued an order of sale, Tuesday afternoon.

WARREN CARLYLE ARRESTED TUESDAY

Charged with Failure To Support His Child.

Humane Officer J. W. Ulsh arrested Warren Carlyle at Harpster, Tuesday morning. He was brought to this city and arraigned before Justice Charles E. Gompf on a charge of failing to provide for his fourteen-year-old daughter, Laura May Carlyle. The affidavit was filed by Mrs. Addie Wetzler, Carlyle's former wife through her attorney, L. E. Myers. The case was continued until Tuesday, December 15.

No Local Victims.

None of the members of St. Mary's parish, either as borrowers or lenders, were caught in the failure of the Fidelity Funding company, of New York, which made a specialty of doing business with Catholics, and which, according to the report of the receiver, duplicated and in other ways manipulated the mortgages and notes given it. Most of the local Catholics, in fact, knew nothing of the company, which sent out invitations containing glittering promises of large financial returns for all money placed in its care.

William Butler was taken off a C., M. & B. car, at 6 o'clock Monday evening, by Officers Slagle and Thompson and taken to the city prison, where he was locked up on a charge of drunkeness and committing a nuisance on the car enroute from Bucyrus. Butler pleaded guilty to the charge when arraigned before the mayor, next morning, and was sentenced to serve thirty days in the Columbus workhouse.

The thing that tickles a man to death is how people can't help admiring him in spite of his unpopularity.—New York Press.

CONDITION OF CROPS THROUGHOUT STATE

Reports of the Various Ohio Crop Correspondents.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCT OF DIFFERENT CEREALS

Wheat Makes a Very Poor Showing. Many Fields Will Be Abandoned and Planted in Other Crops—Livestock Is in Excellent Condition. Other Facts of Interest.

The following report presents an estimate of corn production for the present year, and the condition of other crops as computed from returns received from the official crop correspondents of the Ohio department of agriculture:

Wheat, condition compared with an average, 60 per cent.; amount of crop of 1908 sold as soon as threshed, 14 per cent.; damage to growing crop by Hessian fly, 0.90 per cent; damage to growing crop by white grub, 0.61 per cent.

Corn, area planted in 1908 as returned by township asssessors, 2,806,895 acres; average yield per acre, 36.9 bushels; total estimated product for 1908, 103,629,746 bushels; put into silo, 4 per cent; average date cribbing began, October 13.

Clover, area sown in 1907 cut for seed, 51 per cent.; average yield an acre, 1.8 bushels.

Apples, probable total yield compared with an average, 59 per cent.

Tobacco, probable average product an acre, 761 pounds.

Cattle, number being fed for spring market compared with last year, 58 per cent.

Sheep, number being fed for mutton compared with last year, 61 per cent.

Wheat shows a slight improvement since the issuance of the last report, its condition being now estimated at sixty per cent. compared with an average as against fifty-six per cent. reported one month ago. Local showers in many sections of the state have proven very beneficial, hence the increase in condition reported. The plant generally is small and weak, in poor condition to go into winter and unless conditions are most favorable during the winter and early spring months, many fields will be abandoned and put to other crops. The seeding was unusually late, due to the prolonged drouth, which also tended to greatly reduce the area seeded. The damage reported by insect pests is very slight. The amount of the crop sold as soon as threshed is estimated at forty-four per cent.

The area planted to corn for this year's harvest as returned by the township assessors was 2,806,895 acres, and the average production per acre as now estimated by the correspondents is 36.9 bushels, giving a total production for the state as a whole of 103,629,746 bushels. This is an increase over the harvest of 1907 of approximately 1,300,000 bushels. The crop generally is of good quality and was cribbed in fine condition. Husking was delayed to some extent by the continued dry weather. The correspondents estimate that four per cent. of the present crop was put into silo. The average date of cribbing was October 13. Ohio's banner corn crop was produced in 1906 and in comparison with that year the present production is short approximately 22,000,000 bushels.

Apples are reported at fifty-nine per cent compared with an average yield. This is an increase of thirty-eight per cent. over the crop of 1907.

About the same number of cattle is being fed for spring markets as reported last year.

Livestock generally is reported in good condition.

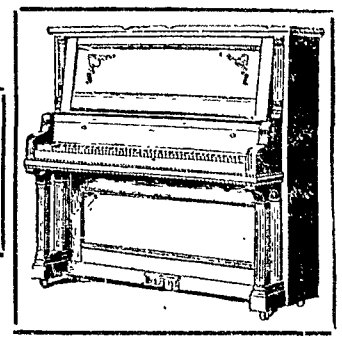
When a sermon only reaches back to Saturday night you can't expect it to last much beyond Monday morning.

Pianos for Christmas

YOU TAKE NO RISK If you buy a piano here you take no risk whatever. You cannot buy a poor piano from us for the simple reason that our cheapest makes are thoroughly reliable instruments. We know that our success of today is due to selling such reliable makes as

Packard, Haddorff, Sterling, Starck, Vough, Schiller, King, Mendelssohn, Kohler & Campbell, and Others.

Can you imagine of any gift that would be more acceptable than a nice Piano or a Player Piano for Xmas.



When you keep music out of the house you are denying your children an important part of their education.

From now until Xmas we are naming special prices and terms that make it profitable to buy now and easy to pay because we bought heavily for Xmas and they must go.

BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS AND ORGANS.

G. W. BAKER Marion's Leading Piano Dealer.
WEST CENTER STREET.

The Christmas Spirit Is On.

Our Christmas list is growing. The popularity of furniture giving grows stronger each year. Practical useful gifts and early selections bring satisfaction that recommend repetition to those who have once had that experience. Here are some suggestions:

Quality and Low Prices

Every piece or suite is representative of the highest artistic effort of some one of the master furniture makers of America.

The woods used are carefully selected specimens, beautifully matched and exquisitely finished, done by the most finished skill known to the craft.

The collection makes an artistic exhibit and to find such superb furniture at prices greatly under the amounts asked for the commonplace by installment houses will be as gratifying to buyers as it is for us in presenting them.

Every piece is fully guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

Exceptional Furniture

Whether you have an entire house to fit out or just a single piece to buy, it will be to your advantage to come to this exhibit of the newest, because you will see such an excellent variety, such originality and beauty of design, and such goodness and quality at a price far below what you have been accustomed to pay.

Bed Room Suits,
Oak Dressers,
Mattresses,
Dressing Tables,
Springs,
Pillows and Bolsters,
Chiffoniers,
Chifferobe,
Wardrobes
Brass Beds,
Iron Beds,
Davenport Beds,
Single Davenports,
Leather Couches,
Chase Leather Couches,
Library Suits,
Parlor Suits,
Odd Parlor Pieces,
Parlor Cabinets,
Parlor and Library Tables,
Large Turkish Rockers.
Easy Rockers,
Morris Chairs,
Fancy Rockers,
Roman Chairs,
Sideboards.
Buffets,
China Closets,
Extension Tables,
Wood and Leather Chairs,
Youths' Dining Chairs,
Kitchen Cabinets,
Kitchen Cupboards,
Kitchen Tables,
Kitchen Chairs,
Sanitary Folding Couches,
Nursery Chairs,
Children's Chairs and Rockers,
Music Cabinets,
Writing Desks,
Book Cases,
Library Cases,
Sectional Book Cases,
Pedestals,
Tabourettes,
Shaving Cabinets,
Stands,
Desk Chairs,
Mirrors,
Pictures and Frames,
Hall Racks and Glasses,
Settees,
Umbrella Holders.
Tabourettes,
Foot Stools,
Hall Glasses,
Hall Seats,
Plate Racks,
Dinner Chimes,
Mottoes.

Mission Furniture in the Following Lines:
Dining Room Furniture and Den Furniture,
Library Tables,
Center Stands,
Davenports,
Large Easy Chairs,
Morris Chairs,
Book Cases,
Book Racks,
Magazine Racks,
Writing Desks.

Bachelors' Necessitie

The comfort-seeking bachelor need but come here to realize his idea of correct furnishings for a den or his apartments. Our assortment in novelties offer a broad field to choose from any many things that perhaps you had not thought of—Buffets, Wine Cabinets, Smoking Tables, Pipe Racks, Easy Chairs, big comfortable Rockers with fat, soft cushions, Book Cases, Couches, Card Tables, in fact everything that will fit into a nook in a fetching manner.

Whether you come yourself, or send a boy or order by mail, you'll get the same price, same careful treatment, same money back guarantee, if not satisfied.

You Can Buy Furniture

With the positive assurance that it is reliable throughout, no matter how low or how high the price you pay for it.

There are different grades at different prices, but each grade has an individuality and a true art effect different from the usual. Golden Oak, Weathered Oak, Early English, Mahogany modern or Colonial. You will find it here at prices that will astonish you because of the lowness.

We extend the same advantages which for years have facilitated early selections. You buy what you want, we store it for you and deliver it when you want it. Pay as you can until delivery.

"DO IT NOW"

208 and 212 South Main St. **SCHAFFNER'S** 208 and 212 South Main St.

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CORONER CONCLUDES HIS INVESTIGATION

Testimony Given by Witnesses of Jackson Killing.

JACKSON MAKES NO ATTACK ON CURRY

Drops Cornknife When Commanded To Do So—Stands Trembling When Shot and Is Shot Second Time When Down—Threatens To Tell Story of Coal Taking.

Coroner E. L. Brady, at 1:15 Friday morning, finished taking testimony in the Jackson inquest at the home of the slain man, two miles west of town, on the Erie farm.

Accompanied by City Solicitor Elmer T. Boyd and a reporter for the Star, Coroner Brady drove to the Jackson home a short time after the members of the family had returned, at 7:15 o'clock, from Pemberville, where the funeral of Mr. Jackson was held Thursday. When reaching her home, the widow was ill and almost on the verge of collapse. After resting for a time, she was able to give her testimony, which was practically the same as that contained in the Star at the time of the tragedy.

No one of the three people in the cornfield, when Detective Curry shot Mr. Jackson, saw another man near them. All testified that if George W. Kuntz, of Kenton, had been within seventy-five feet at the time they would surely have noticed him, Mrs. Jackson and her daughter, Laura, and Frank McDonald deny Kuntz's statements that Mr. Jackson stopped and picked up a corn stubble. They declared that he held a corukuife in his right hand when Curry killed him, and they insist that three shots were fired, the first one missing its human mark.

Mrs. Jackson's Story.

Mrs. Jackson, who was the first examined by the coroner, stated that she was forty-two years of age. She related the story of the time when she first talked to Hamilton R. Curry, the detective, saying it was shortly after Salvadore Grego was arrested for stealing a lantern from the Erie Railroad company. "I asked him if we could pick up coal along the Erie railroad," said the witness. "He said he had no objections at all, just so we did not get on the cars to throw coal off or get hurt. My husband and my daughter were present at that time. We were standing along the edge of the cornfield, next to Campbell's road. We had a pail or half a bushel of coal, and when Mr. Curry came up he said that that would warm up twice. My husband had been over in the cornfield and the corn was too dry to husk, so he set up some fodder, then came over to help carry the coal home.

"Mr. Jackson asked Mr. Curry, 'Do they care if we take coal; I don't want to do anything that will cause you to lose your job or get myself into trouble.' The officer says, 'Come between 4 and 5 o'clock, that's the best time to get the coal.' He then started away and went toward the transfer, west. The three of us then came home with the coal. Before going away he told us to throw the coal over the fence and then we would not be in the way of the cars and get hurt."

Detective Angry.

Mrs. Jackson then recited an incident showing Detective Curry's alleged anger when, a few days before Thanksgiving they were gathering coal near the ice-house and throwing it over the fence into Carter's field. Mrs. Jackson's exact testimony as obtained by the coroner on this point follows:

"Curry saw us and did not say anything until my husband came from town with the horses to haul up a little coal to the house that night, as we did not have any to burn. Curry said, — —, Jackson, don't you know a good thing when you have it?' My husband asked him what was the matter and Curry said that Allen was on the freight-house, watching us take the coal and that Allen had said to him, 'My God man, are you letting them take it away by the wagonload?' Curry told us to go on the road and drive home with what we had. As he left he says, 'If you come on the tracks again, I'll arrest you.' I did not see Curry any more after that until the day he came over in the field and shot my husband, Monday, November 30."

The witness testified that before she had moved where she now lives, the detective had roomed there, and that Curry had asked her husband after the other family moved if he could take dinner with the Jacksons, as it was too far to walk up town.

Mrs. Jackson then told of the killing of her husband. She repeated the story about the same as previously published in the Star, a part of which follows:

Has Cornknife.

"Curry said to Mr. Jackson, 'I'll take you one way or the other,' and Mr. Jackson turned around and started to walk away from him. The officer grabbed him by the coat collar and my husband threw his arms out of the coat. Curry threw the coat to me and says, 'Take the —— coat.' My husband stooped, picked up the corncutter and strings and, instead of turning his back to the officer, kept backing up. He had the strings in one hand and the corncutter in the other. The corncutter was in his right hand, and he kept backing toward the next shock row, when the officer told him to drop that knife and not move or he would fire."

At this juncture, Mrs. Jackson raised her hands and looked upward. "I'll tell you men that there were three shots just as true as I live. I saw him pull the revolver out of his pocket and saw him when he was standing with his hand on his hip pocket. Without ever moving, Mr. Jackson dropped the corncutter and strings. He was trembling with fright. When Curry shot first, I ran to my husband, a distance of four or five feet. I don't think the first shot hit him, as my husband did not act as if he was shot. When I reached his side I put my hand on his shoulder and held my left hand up, pleading with Curry not to shoot again. He fired again and the man reeled, folding his arms over his stomach. I placed my arm around his shoulders and was letting him sink to the ground.

Shot While Down.

"Just as I raised his head to put it on my knee, Curry shot again. That shot hit him near the collar bone, as the blood gushed all over me. My hands were covered with it and my apron was covered. I unbuttoned his shirt so he could breathe easier, and said to McDonald, 'For God's sake, go get a doctor.' I told Laura to go to the neighbors and help get papa off the cold ground. As the detective came around to Mr. Jackson's left side he held the gun right in my face and picked up the corncutter. I asked him if he was going away and leave me like that, and if he wasn't going to get aid to help me, saying, 'See what you've done,' and he said, 'Leave the — — — — lay,' and started to run south. Then the men came over from the railroad to the body. I asked them to take him home, and they said they were going to take him over to the switch-engine and take him uptown for medical attention. When they picked him up I said he was dead and they said he wasn't, but he was dead when they put him on the engine, I know. I stood there and held his head on my arm on the engine. I rode down to the Kenton avenue crossing with the body, standing on the front step. I remained at the Kenton avenue crossing till they put my husband in the ambulance."

The witness further said that when her husband was shot her daughter, Laura, would have been between Mr. Jackson and the officer if she had taken three steps. "But she was so frightened she did not move until I told her to run to the neighbors," said Mrs. Jackson.

Laura Jackson's Story.

Laura Belle Jackson was then called from the adjoining room and sworn. The first time she ever saw Curry to hear him speak, she said, was when she and her mother were picking up coal at the point, near the hump, east of the Campbell lane. "I heard him tell my mother," said Miss Jackson, "that she could have all the coal she wanted, but not to take it off the cars, then he went away." A short time before Thanksgiving she saw Curry again. Said the witness:

"I was picking up coal between the ties and my mother told me to get off the tracks, as I might get hit by a train. I then went down into the ditch. As we were throwing coal over the fence, Curry told us not to get the coal as Allen stood on the Erie freight-house, and that he was liable to lose his job over it.

"He swore considerably. My father came, but we did not get the coal. We took two bushels and left the other in Carter's hayfield. Curry watched us come to the house and went down the tracks. He had told us to gather coal between 4 and 5 o'clock when Allen was not here, then we could have all we wanted.

"Hello Sweetness."

"A week ago last Sunday night, November 22, I took Miss Loyer down as far as the hump shanty, where I kissed her goodnight. It then 5 o'clock in the evening. I met Curry as I was coming back near the last switch and he said to me, 'Hello sweetness, ain't you afraid somebody will steal you?' I said 'No, sir,' and walked on. I saw no more of Curry until in the cornfield when he killed my father. When he started to come across the field Mack McDonald said, 'Who is that man coming there?' and I looked and said it was Mr. Curry, the detective, the man that arrested little Sammy, who is Salvadore Grego. I was still husking corn and heard him begin to joke about the weather and tell my mother that she would not have any clothes on her if she stayed there much longer on account of the wind blowing so strong. I kept right on husking corn, as I didn't think of there being any trouble of any kind. I was on my knees husking corn and did not get up until my father called Mack. I heard them talking about getting coal. My father said he was not on the track, that it was his wife and daughter who picked up the coal. Mr. Curry then said he would take him one way or the other. My father had just finished the shock of corn and picking up the strings and corncutter started for the shock, backing up from Curry, who stepped forward and kept following him all the time. He told him to drop the knife and my father said 'No, he was minding his own business and doing his work,' and told him to leave him alone.

Jackson Drops Knife.

"When Curry told my father to drop the knife or he would open fire on him, my father dropped the corncutter and strings and trembled like a leaf. When he told my father he was going to take him, my father said if he took him down town, he would tell that Curry told him he could have the coal, and Curry said, '— you, you'll never tell nobody that.' My father said that he would if he went down town with him. There were three shots fired. The first one missed, because he stood still. If I had taken two or three steps forward I would have been between the detective and my father. After the first shot my father said, 'My God man, don't shoot,' and I asked him not to shoot him. I said, 'Oh please don't shot him.' When Curry shot the second time he began to reel and my mother grabbed him. My mother held up her hand and said, 'My God man don't shoot.' When the third shot was fired my father was on his knees. Curry then picked up the corncutter and started to run. My mother said to him, 'My God man, are you going to leave me with him; he is dying, I know it.' Curry said, 'Leave the — — — — lay.' My mother then told me to come to the house and get my sister and little brother and to tell the man across the street to come down and help her. When Curry said to my mother to let the — — — — lay, my mother said, 'If he's one, you're one, to.'"

Frank McDonald, a carriage painter and varnish rubber, of Flint, Michigan, testified as follows:

"I am forty-two years old. I have known Mr. Jackson since the first of last September. I first met him at Wallbridge, this side of Toledo. I met Mr. Jackson during the G. A. R. encampment at Toledo and came here with him from Wallbridge. I stayed here until September 25, when I returned to Flint, Michigan, and came back here, November 23, to work if I could get work and came out here. I came here on Monday and began to work for Mr. Jackson on Wednesday morning, and worked with him up until the time of his death.

"I never knew Mr. Curry and never saw him before until the day he came across the field. That day I was husking corn and Laura Jackson was husking with me and Mrs. Jackson was husking corn with Mr. Jackson just a few rods to the southwest of us. When I first saw Mr. Curry he was about twelve or fifteen rods from Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, going toward Mr. and Mrs. Jackson. I asked Laura Jackson who it was and she said it was Mr. Curry, the detective on the Erie railroad. Laura Jackson said 'I wonder what he is coming over here for,' and I said, 'Maybe he is coming over to tell your father he can get coal again.'

Out of Hearing.

"I did not hear the conversation between Jackson and Curry when Mr. Curry first came up. When they got the corn husked, Mr. Jackson tied the bundle and took it over to the pile of fodder. Curry followed him over and they both walked around to the south side of the pile of fodder, and I saw them stand there talking. I paid no attention until Mr. Jackson called 'Mack.' They came around to the northwest side of the pile, Mr. Curry holding the warrant in his hand. He walked along side of Mr. Jackson and told him to read it. Jackson said, 'I don't want to read it. I am not under arrest. I have done nothing to be arrested for."

"Just before I got there Mr. Jackson hit the warrant with his hand and tore it in two, one piece flying away a few feet. The officer picked up the piece and, putting the two together, put them in his pocket, and says, 'Jackson, you will go with me anyway.' Curry did not read the warrant to him. Jackson said he would not go with Curry, because, he said, he had done nothing to go for. Curry went up and got hold of Mr. Jackson and Mr. Jackson slipped his coat off into Curry's hand. The officer threw the coat to Mrs. Jackson and said, 'Here take that — coat.' Mr. Jackson walked away from the officer and Mrs. Jackson said, 'Go up with him, Will,' then said to the officer, 'Leave him alone and he'll go up with you.' Mr. Jackson said, 'Yes sir, I'll go up and tell the truth,' and by this time he had picked up the corncutter.

You'll Tell Nothing."

"The officer says, 'You'll tell nothing,' and Mr. Jackson turned about half way around. The officer then pulled his revolver and shot him. He shot three times. I don't think the first shot he fired touched Mr. Jackson at all, as when he fired the second shot he leaned over, with Mrs. Jackson having her hand on his shoulder. When he fired the third shot, Mrs. Jackson had Mr. Jackson on her arm, or on his knee like, when Curry fired the third shot. Mrs. Jackson said to me, 'For God's sake, Mack, run for help.' Then she says to me again, 'Run for a doctor.' I started toward the road and just as I was climbing over the fence, Curry says to me, 'You go one way and I'll go the other.'

"That's all that I heard of it. I went down town to the first doctor's sign that I saw. I went in there and Mrs Sawyer came and she said 'No, he's just gone out.' I told her that there was a man shot down here and wanted a doctor, and she says wait a minute and I'll see if I can get him by phone. I don't remember the first or the second place she called, but the third place was Dr. Brady's. While she was phoning I saw the ambulance go by, then Mrs. Sawyer came back and stood there talking to me and looking out of a window, she said, 'There goes Dr. Sawyer and Dr. Brady is with him.' I said, 'I just saw an ambulance go down, too.' I then went down to the railroad crossing where the ambulance stood. There was a big crowd there and I just got there as they were putting Mr. Jackson in the ambulance. I then went up to where Eva Jackson, Mrs. Jackson and Nettie Loyer were, right at the railroad crossing on the sidewalk. Eva fell into my arms and says, 'Oh Mack, my father, my father, my father.' I then took the girl into a place there. I think it was Werley's. I wanted a rig to take her home and the lady there said she had a horse and buggy, so I took it and brought Eva and Mrs. Jackson home.

Distance Shot Over.

"At the time of the shooting Mr. Jackson was, I judge, fifteen or sixteen feet from Mr. Curry, and I was about the same distance as was the detective only in a different direction. When Mr. Jackson picked up the corncutter and strings he was going over to the next shock. He never made a move toward the detective at any time, except when he struck the warrant out of his hand. I saw Curry point the gun at Mrs. Jackson and hold it on her until he walked around the body and picked up the cornknife."

The witness further testified that the only persons in the field at the time of the shooting were himself, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, their daughter, Laura, and Mr. Curry. "If there had been any one else within seventy-five feet of us, I would have known it," said McDonald, who told his story with but little questioning.

When Coroner Brady, City Solicitor Boyd and the reporter left the Jackson home at an early hour, Friday, only one bucket of coal was left in the house. "That is all we have," said Mrs. Jackson, as tears came to her eyes. Turning to the newspaper man she said: "After this is all over with I want to put a piece in the paper, thanking the people for all the kindness they have shown me. I want to leave this house. I can't bear to pass that cornfield again. And there's Clarence, poor little boy; he loved his papa so, yet he has been unable to shed a tear. Oh, yes, he realizes it all, but he just can't cry and relieve his poor little heart."

Clarence is nine years old and the youngest of the five children.

RUNNING FIGHT WITH BURGLARS

Defiance Man Is Forced To Open His Safe for Robbers.

Defiance, O., Dec. 8.—Five robbers early today entered the residence of John Budd, a local building contractor, by sawing through a door panel, and robbed the safe of $100 and a gold watch. Budd was awakened by the robbers and forced to open his safe at the points of revolvers. He was then bound and left lying on his bed. Neighbors who heard the confusion gave the alarm to the police, but the robbers had taken a Baltimore & Ohio train. Deshler was notified by telephone and when the train pulled in at that place, Marshal Watt Gray was waiting at the depot. Four men jumped from the train just before it came to a stop and started to run. Gray ordered them to halt, but they only replied with a volley from their revolvers. A running revolver fight of over a half mile resulted, in which about forty shots were fired.

NOMINATIONS ARE SENT TO SENATE

Luke E. Wright Named for Secretary of War.

Washington, Dec. 8.—President Roosevelt today sent to the senate the nomination of Luke E. Wright, to be secretary of war; Truman H. Newberry, to be secretary of the navy; Herbert L. Satterlee, to be assistant secretary of the navy; Daniel J. Keefe, to be commissioner general of immigration; Rufus H. Thayer, to be judge of the United States district court of China; Wade H. Ellis to be assistant attorney general.

Also several hundred nominations of postmasters and other government employes appointed during the recess of congress, and which have already been announced.

WAR DEPARTMENT BUYS TWO SHIPS

Will Use Them To Carry Cement to the Canal.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary of War Wright has concluded the purchase of two ships, Shawmut and Tremont, belonging to the Boston Towboat & Navigation company, which are now at Seattle, Washington.

They are to be used as transports for the Panama canal service. The price paid was $1,157,301. The original cost of the ships was $1,895,753. They will be used in carrying cement which will soon be necessary in the work on the canal.

An Important Day.

In celebration of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, there were two masses at St. Mary's Catholic church, Tuesday. Low mass was held at 5 o'clock and high mass at 8 o'clock. This is one of the most important days in the church calendar.

Despite its great size, an elephant has only eight teeth.

NEW QUESTIONS FOR THOSE WHO TEACH

Applicants for Certificates Must Answer Them.

EXAMINATIONS ARE HELD DECEMBER 5

The Questions Are Prepared by the State School Commissioner To Test the Mental Qualifications of Those Who Seek Positions in the Public Schools—List of Questions.

Following is the list of questions as prepared under direction of the state commissioner of public schools, and submitted at the county examination for teachers Dec. 5 for elementary school certificates:

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Give suggestions for the immediate treatment of fainting; of burns; of poisoning by acids.

2. Explain the process of respiration and name five organs that assist in this process.

3. Mention five important facts concerning the spinal column.

4. Give the function of each of the following: iris, lacteals, fizrin, tendons, veins.

5. Discuss somewhat fully the food value of fruits; of eggs; of milk.

6. What is nutrition? What does it include?

7. Locate accurately the liver. Give two functions of this organ.

8. Describe the structure and give the location of the mucous membrane.

9. What is the effect of alcohol on the sense of taste; on the liver; on the kidneys?

10. What are the properties of nicotine? Where is it found?

LITERATURE.

(Select any eight.)

1. Name three tragedies, three comedies and two historical plays of Shakespeare.

2. Who wrote Ivanhoe? Who is the hero of Ivanhoe?

3. Name some of Jonathan Swift's writings. Name two contemporaries of Swift.

4. "The real beginning of the English novel took place in the eighteenth century, with the work of Daniel Defoe." What can be said of Defoe as a writer? For what production will he always be remembered?

5. Name the author of each of the following: The Seasons, Vicar of Wakefield, Kenilworth, In Memoriam, Heroes and Hero Worship.

6. Name some American writers who were contemporary with Tennyson.

7. Name one production of each of the following authors: Bayard Taylor, Washington Irving, James Fenimore Cooper, Cotton Mather, Joseph Rodman Drake.

8. Write briefly about the American realistic school of novelists. Name a representative of this school.

9. Quote not fewer than four successive lines from one of the "Cambridge Poets," and state from what selection your quotation is taken.

10. Name five selections, poetry or prose, suitable for study in elementary grades; five for study in high school.

UNITED STATES HISTORY INCLUDING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. When, where and by whom was the first French exploration made in America?

2. What war determined which European nation should have the mastery of the American continent?

3. Mention and explain forms of government that existed in the colonies before the Revolution.

4. Make a statement about each of the following: Benedict Arnold, Paul Jones, "Mad Anthony" Wayne, General Marion.

5. What occasioned the Monroe Doctrine? Explain this doctrine.

6. Name five eminent American statesmen, and give the leading idea which each represented.

7. Give an account of the Reconstruction Period from the standpoint of the people of the North; from the standpoint of those of the South.

8. Name ten people from Ohio who have rendered distinguished services to the nation.

9. Describe the process of electing a president, beginning with the time when he is first "mentioned."

10. Enumerate the principal duties of the prosecuting attorney.

READING.

Examiners will conduct an oral examination in reading.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. What would be the width of each zone if the earth's axis were inclined 18 degrees; 35 degrees?

2. What causes glaciers and icebergs?

3. Why are polar explorations confined chiefly to the northern hemisphere?

4. Mention the chief natural causes that have contributed to the growth and prosperity of Great Britain.

5. Locate ten of the most important cities in England's possessions outside the British Isles.

6. On what islands are the following cities: San Juan, Kingston, Santiago, Port au Prince? How is each island named in answer to the foregoing, governed?

7. Name and locate the principal drainage systems of South America.

8. Name five highland systems of Asia.

9. What articles of commerce form the basis of our commercial relations with Canada?

10. With what sciences may the study of geography be conveniently correlated?

GRAMMAR.

1. (a) Write the following names in the singular number, possessive case: children, heroes, allies, women, pupils. (b) Use in sentences the following names in the plural number, possessive case: boy, man, lady, box, cousin.

2. What is meant by apposition? Write an example. How is the case of an appositive determined?

3. Analyze the following sentence: We rode ten *miles* to give our *friends* a view of the falls *which* we believed to be the *purest* in the state.

4. Parse the words in italics in the sentence in 3.

5. Give three directions for comparing adjectives or adverbs. Compare *cheerful, pretty, noble, ill, smoothly.*

6. Construct complex sentences using the relatives *whom* and *that*, the conjunctions *that* and *than*, the connectives *so* and *as*.

7. Change the form, "He smiles," successively to the corresponding tense of the progressive, negative, interrogative, and negative-interrogative form.

8. Correct or approve the following: (a) Who do you take me to be? (b) He whom she loved she now saw dead at her feet. (c) He was such a man as took pleasure in being disagreeable. (d) We should select a man whom we know will support what is right.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

1. Explain the meaning of theory and practice.

2. What do you understand by manual training? What is its purpose?

3. Name the O. T. R. C. books for 1908-9.

4. Why should every school have a definite program?

5. Has the board of education by which you are employed prescribed a course of study for the schools under its control? What is the law in regard to the adoption of courses of study?

6. State the value of written work. Give the objection to its excessive use.

7. Enumerate the main provisions of the compulsory attendance law.

8. As a teacher, what rules would you make and when would you make them?

9. Name the ways by which one may become the possessor of a teacher's certificate which is valid in your county.

10. How far is the statement, "We learn to do by doing," pedagogically correct?

ARITHMETIC.

1. Define and give examples of divisor, common divisor, greatest common divisor, root, and power.

2. One hundred green maple leaves weighed .22 of a pound. After drying they weighed .087 of a pound. What part of the weight of the green leaves was water?

3. (a) The product of two numbers is 6, and one of them is 1846. What is the other? (b) If 5 be added to both terms of the fraction 7/8, will the value be increased or diminished? How much?

4. What different factors are found in 2100? When are numbers prime to each other?

5. Which would be the more economical, and how much: to pave a sidewalk 1 mile long and 1 rod wide with asphalt costing 21 cents per square foot, or with granite blocks costing $2.95 per square yard?

6. A drummer wishes to sell $1,500 worth of iron pipe at discount of 25%, 10%, and 10%; another offers to sell a similar quantity of pipe for the same amount less 20%, 20%, and 5%. Which is the better offer, and what is the difference expressed in dollars?

7. At the end of five years the accrued interest on a certain principal is found to be one-fifth of the sum drawing interest. What is the rate of interest?

8. Define corporation, charter, stock. Name the different kinds of stock.

9. An insolvent debtor owes $14,400, and has an estate valued at $10,800. How much will A receive on a claim of $3,750?

10. A merchant bought goods to the amount of $2,376. For how much must he give his 60-day note, without interest, that when discounted at 6% he may pay for his purchase with the proceeds?

WRITING.

Writing will be graded from the manuscript in orthography.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. What are diacritical marks? Why is their use necessary?

2. Give meaning of the following suffixes and illustrate each: ish, ism, less, er, accous.

3. Distinguish between pronunciation and enunciation.

4. Write words illustrating three different sounds of o; three of u.

5-10. Spell the following words to be pronounced by the examiner: foretell, erasable, eying, fallible, civilian, elixir, leper, odor, seizing, sulphur, vertical, tyrannize, systematize, ninety, Maine (state), Connecticut, Japanese, trachea, excelling, irredeemable, hawthorn, skill, Yosemite, straggler, whoop, chisel, acknowledge, North Carolina, memorize.

The city of Aleppo has an estimated population of 197,000 inhabitants. It is the center of transit of certain exports from Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, Arabia and Persia and is in a rich mineral district.

"Every man has his price," quoted the Wise Guy. "Well, I've noticed that a woman can generally make him feel pretty cheap," added the Simple Mug.

Toys and chinaware will be closed out—the Fair. Open evenings. 1

REV. LORIN C. REED TO QUIT THE LOCAL FIE

Resigns at Meeting of the Offic Board.

Rev. Mr. Reed Decides To Accep Charge Where His Opportuni Will Be Greater and Children Have Benefit of Fine Schools.

At a meeting of the official bo of the United Brethren church, M day evening, the resignation of R L. C. Reed, pastor of the church, presented. The resignation of pastor did not come as a surpris the members of the board as t had been informed after the servi Sunday, that the pastor of the chu had received a call to a larger f with better opportunities for schooling of his children, and t he was holding the offer under consideration. Deciding to accept call, the resignation was presen by the pastor, Monday evening, was accepted.

Rev. Mr. Reed has been pasto the church in this city for t years and has made many fric here. He did not care to state present his future location, but it was an old church and well es lished. He will preach his fare sermon in this city next Sunday. official board of the church rece the resignation with regret.

HEART OF GOETHE.

There can be no doubt that in world nothing is so indispensabl love.

When once you trust yourself know the art of living.

Observe a young lady as a l as a bride, as a housewife, as mother. She always stands isola She is always alone and will be al Even the most empty headed wo is in the same case. Each on them excludes all others. It is nature to do so, because of each of them is required everything w the entire sex have to do. Wi man it is altogether different. would make a second man if t were none. But a woman might to an eternity without even so n as thinking of producing a dupli of herself.

Nature works after such eter necessary, divine laws that Deity, Himself, could alter not in them.

So then once more the old s of the year is being repeated. are come now, thank God, again its most charming chapter. violets and the Mayflowers are as superscriptions and its vignettes. always makes a pleasant impres on us when we open again at t pages in the book of life.—Pe Classic.

Big Wooden Lion Newest Decan

A new brand of decanter rece reached New York on the Majesti the White Star line when Hooer verson, a sturdy American-Norwe landed a wooden lion about three long and ten inches high. It was t used in Hooverson's home for ale beer. A woman on the lion's he the stopper for the opening thr which the decanter is filled. A s under the beast's throat is the out

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A Belgian inventor has obtain patent on a flying machine mo in the insects of the locust sp With a 100-horsepower motor machine weighs a trifle less than pounds.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

HOCKING VALLEY.

North—7 a. m.; 10:15 a. m.; p. m.; 10:50 p. m.; 6:10 p. m. to Marion only.

South—5:50 a. m.; 7:20 a. 10:15 a. m.; 1:35 p. m.; 7:15

BIG FOUR.

Eastbound—9:25 a. m.; noon; 7:22 p. m.; 10:57 p. m.; p. m.; 5:27 p. m.*

Westbound—2:38 a. m; 5: m.; 9:55 a. m.; 1:55 p. m.; 7: m.; 4:27 p. m.*

CHICAGO & ERIE.

West—*7:10 a. m.; 10:25 a *4:30 p. m.; 11 p. m.; 12:45

East—4:55 a. m.; 8:35 a 6:15 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

ERIE.

Southwest—10:27 a. m.; 4: m.; 1:15 a. m.

East—4:55 a. m.; 8:35 a. 12:52 p. m.; 6:15 p. m.; 12:25

PENNSYLVANIA.

North—12:30 p. m.; 6:55. Daily except Sunday. 8:26 p. m. days only.

South—9:53 a. m daily and p. m. daily except Sunday.

C., D. & M. ELECTRIC.

South—Cars leave for Colu at 6, 7, 8 and 10 a. m., at 12 and at 2, 4, 5, 6, 8 p. m. 10 p. goes to Delaware only.

North—Cars leave Columbus Marion at 7:30, 9:30 and 11: m., and at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, and 7:30 p. m.

Sundays—Hourly service bet Marion and Columbus from 6 a. 9 p. m.

C., M. & B. ELECTRIC.

North—Cars leave Marion fo cyrus at 6, 8, 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, and 8 p. m.

South—Cars arrive from Bu at 7:55, 9:55 and 11:55 a. m.; 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:55 p. m

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT

Continued from Page One.

aged in interstate business, and especially the railroads, I can only repeat what I have already again and again said in my messages to the congress, I believe that under the interstate clause of the constitution the United States has complete and paramount right to control all agencies of interstate commerce, and I believe that the national government alone can exercise this right with wisdom and effectiveness so as both to secure justice from and to do justice to the great corporations which are the most important factors in modern business. I believe that it is worse than folly to attempt to prohibit all combinations, as is done by the Sherman anti-trust law, because such a law can be enforced only imperfectly and unequally, and its enforcement works almost as much hardship as good. I strongly advocate that instead of an unwise effort to prohibit all combinations there shall be substituted a law which shall expressly permit combinations which are in the interest of the public, but shall at the same time give to some agency of the national government full power of control and supervision over them. One of the chief features of this control should be securing entire publicity in all matters which the public has a right to know and, furthermore, the power, not by judicial, but by executive, action to prevent or put a stop to every form of improper favoritism or other wrongdoing.

The railways of the country should be put completely under the interstate commerce commission and removed from the domain of the anti-trust law. The power of the commission should be made thoroughgoing, so that it could exercise complete supervision and control over the issue of securities as well as over the raising and lowering of rates. As regards rates, at least this power should be summary. The power to investigate the financial operations and accounts of the railways has been one of the most valuable features in recent legislation. Power to make combinations and traffic agreements should be explicitly conferred upon the railroads, the permission of the commission being first gained and the combination or agreement being published in all its details. In the interest of the public the representatives of the public should have complete power to see that the railroads do their duty by the public, and as a matter of course this power should also be exercised so as to see that no injustice is done to the railroads. The shareholders, the employees and the shippers all have interests that must be guarded. It is to the interest of all of them that no swindling stock speculation should be allowed and that there should be no improper issuance of securities. The guiding intelligences necessary for the successful building and successful management of railroads should receive ample remuneration, but no man should be allowed to make money in connection with railroads out of fraudulent overcapitalization and kindred stock gambling performances. There must be no defrauding of investors, oppression of the farmers and business men who ship freight or callous disregard of the rights and needs of the employees. In addition to this, the interests of the shareholders, of the employees and of the shippers should all be guarded as against one another. To give any one of them undue and improper consideration is to do injustice to the others. Rates must be made as low as is compatible with giving proper returns to all the employees of the railroad, from the highest to the lowest, and proper returns to the shareholders, but they must not, for instance, be reduced in such fashion as to necessitate a cut in the wages of the employees or the abolition of the proper and legitimate profits of honest shareholders.

Telegraph and telephone companies engaged in interstate business should be put under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission.

GREAT CORPORATIONS.

Should Be Wisely Regulated In the Interest of the People.

It is very earnestly to be wished that our people, through their representatives, should act in this matter. It is hard to say whether most damage to the country at large would come from entire failure on the part of the public to supervise and control the actions of the great corporations or from the exercise of the necessary governmental power in a way which would do injustice and wrong to the corporations. Both the preachers of an unrestricted individualism and the preachers of an oppression which would deny to able men of business the just reward of their initiative and business sagacity are advocating policies that would be fraught with the gravest harm to the whole country. To permit every lawless capitalist, every law defying corporation, to take any action, no matter how iniquitous, in the effort to secure an improper profit and to build up privilege would be ruinous to the republic and would mark the abandonment of the effort to secure in the industrial world the spirit of democratic fair dealing. On the other hand, to attack these wrongs in that spirit of demagogy which can see wrong only when committed by the man of wealth and is dumb and blind in the presence of wrong committed against men of property or by men of no property is exactly as evil as corruptly to defend the wrongdoing of men of wealth. The war we wage must be waged against misconduct, against wrongdoing, wherever it is found, and we must stand heartily for the rights of every decent man, whether he be a man of great wealth or a man who earns his livelihood as a wageworker or a tiller of the soil.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Will Not Mean Weakening of the Rights of the States.

The opposition to government control of these great corporations makes its most effective effort in the shape of an appeal to the old doctrine of states' rights. Of course there are many sincere men who now believe in unrestricted individualism in business, just as there were formerly many sincere men who believed in slavery—that is, in the unrestricted right of an individual to own another individual. These men do not by themselves have great weight, however. The effective fight against adequate government control and supervision of individual, and especially of corporate, wealth engaged in interstate business is chiefly done under cover, and especially under cover of an appeal to states' rights. It is not at all infrequent to read in the same speech a denunciation of predatory wealth fostered by special privilege and defiant of both the public welfare and law of the land and a denunciation of centralization in the central government of the power to deal with this centralized and organized wealth. Of course the policy set forth in such twin denunciations amounts to absolutely nothing, for the first half is nullified by the second half. The chief reason among the many sound and compelling reasons that led to the formation of the national government was the absolute need that the Union and not the several states should deal with interstate and foreign commerce, and the power to deal with interstate commerce was granted absolutely and plenarily to the central government and was exercised completely as regards the only instruments of interstate commerce known in those days—the waterways, the highroads—as well as the partnerships of individuals who then conducted all of what business there was.

LABOR MATTERS.

Legislation Needed In Many Lines to Improve Condition of Workers.

There are many matters affecting labor and the status of the wageworker to which I should like to draw your attention, but an exhaustive discussion of the problem in all its aspects is not now necessary. This administration is nearing its end, and, moreover, under our form of government the solution of the problem depends upon the action of the states as much as upon the action of the nation. Nevertheless there are certain considerations which I wish to set before you, because I hope that our people will more and more keep them in mind. A blind and ignorant resistance to every effort for the reform of abuses and for the readjustment of society to modern industrial conditions represents not true conservatism, but an incitement to the wildest radicalism, for wise radicalism and wise conservatism go hand in hand, one bent on progress, the other bent on seeing that no change is made unless in the right direction. I believe in a steady effort, or perhaps it would be more accurate to say in steady efforts in many different directions, to bring about a condition of affairs under which the men who work with hand or with brain, the laborers, the superintendents, the men who produce for the market and the men who find a market for the articles produced, shall own a far greater share than at present of the wealth they produce and be enabled to invest it in the tools and instruments by which all work is carried on. As far as possible I hope to see a frank recognition of the advantages conferred by machinery, organization and division of labor, accompanied by an effort to bring about a larger share in the ownership by wageworker of railway, mill and factory. In farming this simply means that we wish to see the farmer own his own land. We do not wish to see the farms so large that they become the property of absentee landlords who farm them by tenants nor yet so small that the farmer becomes like a European peasant.

The Courts.

I most earnestly urge upon the congress the duty of increasing the totally inadequate salaries now given to our judges. On the whole, there is no body of public servants who do as valuable work nor whose moneyed reward is so inadequate compared to their work. Beginning with the supreme court, the judges should have their salaries doubled. It is not befitting the dignity of the nation that its most honored public servants should be paid sums so small compared to what they would earn in private life that the performance of public service by them implies an exceedingly heavy pecuniary sacrifice.

It is earnestly to be desired that some method should be devised for doing away with the long delays which now obtain in the administration of justice and which operate with peculiar severity against persons of small means and favor only the very criminals whom it is most desirable to punish. These long delays in the final decisions of cases make in the aggregate a crying evil, and a remedy should be devised. Much of this intolerable delay is due to improper regard paid to technicalities which are a mere hindrance to justice. In some noted recent cases this overregard for technicalities has resulted in a striking defiance of justice and flagrant wrong to the body politic.

REFORM OF THE COURTS.

Not Possible When Judiciary Is Attacked Indiscriminately.

At the last election certain leaders of organized labor made a violent and sweeping attack upon the entire judiciary of the country, an attack couched in such terms as to include the most upright, honest and broad minded judges no less than those of narrower mind and more restricted outlook. It was the kind of attack admirably fitted to prevent any successful attempt to reform abuses of the judiciary, because it gave the champions of the unjust judge their eagerly desired opportunity to shift their ground into a championship of just judges who were unjustly assailed. Last year before the house committee on the judiciary these same labor leaders formulated their demands, specifying the bill that contained them, refusing all compromise, stating they wished the principle of that bill or nothing. They insisted on a provision that in a labor dispute no injunction should issue except to protect a property right and specifically provided that the right to carry on business should not be construed as a property right, and in a second provision their bill made legal in a labor dispute any act or agreement by or between two or more persons that would not have been unlawful if done by a single person. In other words, this bill legalized blacklisting and boycotting in every form, legalizing, for instance, those forms of the secondary boycott which the anthracite coal strike commission so unreservedly condemned, while the right to carry on a business was explicitly taken out from under that protection which the law throws over property. The demand was made that there should be trial by jury in contempt cases, thereby most seriously impairing the authority of the courts. All this represented a course of policy which, if carried out, would mean the enthronement of class privilege in its crudest and most brutal form and the destruction of one of the most essential functions of the judiciary in all civilized lands.

CLASS LEGISLATION.

Views Held by Extreme Labor Leaders Are Unconstitutional.

Such proposals as those mentioned above as advocated by the extreme labor leaders contain the vital error of being class legislation of the most offensive kind, and even if enacted into law I believe that the law would rightly be held unconstitutional. Moreover, the labor people are themselves now beginning to invoke the use of the power of injunction. During the last ten years, and within my own knowledge, at least fifty injunctions have been obtained by labor unions in New York city alone, most of them being to protect the union label (a "property right"), but some being obtained for other reasons against employers. The power of injunction is a great equitable remedy which should on no account be destroyed. But safeguards should be erected against its abuse. I believe that some such provisions as those I advocated a year ago for checking the abuse of the issuance of temporary injunctions should be adopted. In substance, provision should be made that no injunction or temporary restraining order issue otherwise than on notice, except where irreparable injury would otherwise result, and in such case a hearing on the merits of the order should be had within a short fixed period, and if not then continued after hearing it should forthwith lapse. Decisions should be rendered immediately and the chance of delay minimized in every way. Moreover, I believe that the procedure should be sharply defined and the judge required minutely to state the particulars both of his action and of his reasons therefor, so that the congress can, if it desires, examine and investigate the same.

OVERGROWN FORTUNES.

Made Possible by Improper Use of Modern Corporations.

The huge wealth that has been accumulated by a few individuals of recent years, in what has amounted to a social and industrial revolution, has been as regards some of these individuals made possible only by the improper use of the modern corporation. A certain type of modern corporation, with its officers and agents, its many issues of securities and its constant consolidation with allied undertakings, finally becomes an instrument so complex as to contain a greater number of elements that under various judicial decisions lend themselves to fraud and oppression than any device yet evolved in the human brain. Corporations are necessary instruments of modern business. They have been permitted to become a menace largely because the governmental representatives of the people have worked slowly in providing for adequate control over them.

The chief offender in any given case may be an executive, a legislature or a judge. Every executive head who advises violent instead of gradual action or who advocates ill considered and sweeping measures of reform, especially if they are tainted with vindictiveness and disregard for the rights of the minority, is particularly blameworthy. The several legislatures are responsible for the fact that our laws are often prepared with slovenly haste and lack of consideration. Moreover, they are often prepared and still more frequently amended during passage at the suggestion of the very parties against whom they are afterward enforced. Our great clusters of corporations, huge trusts and fabulously wealthy multimillionaries employ the very best lawyers they can obtain to pick flaws in these statutes after their passage, but they also employ a class of secret agents who seek under the advice of experts to render hostile legislation innocuous by making it unconstitutional, often through the insertion of what appear on their face to be drastic and sweeping provisions against the interests of the parties inspiring them, while the demagogues, the corrupt creatures who introduce blackmailing schemes to "strike" corporations and all who demand extreme and undesirably radical measures show themselves to be the worst enemies of the very public whose loud mouthed champions they profess to be.

PROTECT THE FORESTS.

Their Peril Belittled by Shortsighted, Greedy Public Foes.

If there is any one duty which more than another we owe it to our children and our children's children to perform at once it is to save the forests of this country, for they constitute the first and most important element in the conservation of the natural resources of the country. There are, of course, two kinds of natural resources. One is the kind which can only be used as part of a process of exhaustion. This is true of mines, natural oil and gas wells and the like. The other, and of course ultimately by far the most important, includes the resources which can be improved in the process of wise use. The soil, the rivers and the forests come under this head. Any really civilized nation will so use all of these three great national assets that the nation will have their benefit in the future. Just as a farmer, after all his life making his living from his farm, will, if he is an expert farmer, leave it as an asset of increased value to his son, so we should leave our national domain to our children increased in value and not worn out. There are small sections of our own country in the east and in the west, in the Adirondacks, the White mountains and the Appalachians and in the Rocky mountains, where we can already see for ourselves the damage in the shape of permanent injury to the soil and the river systems which comes from reckless deforestation. It matters not whether this deforestation is due to the actual reckless cutting of timber, to the fires that inevitably follow such reckless cutting of timber or to reckless and uncontrolled grazing, especially by the great migratory bands of sheep, the unchecked wandering of which over the country means destruction to forests and disaster to the small homemakers, the settlers of limited means.

Shortsighted persons, or persons blinded to the future by desire to make money in every way out of the present, sometimes speak as if no great damage would be done by the reckless destruction of our forests. It is difficult to have patience with the arguments of these persons. Thanks to our own recklessness in the use of our splendid forests, we have already crossed the verge of a timber famine in this country, and no measures that we now take can, at least for many years, undo the mischief that has already been done. But we can prevent further mischief being done, and it would be in the highest degree reprehensible to let any consideration of temporary convenience or temporary cost interfere with such action, especially as regards the national forests, which the nation can now at this very moment control.

All serious students of the question are aware of the great damage that has been done in the Mediterranean countries of Europe, Asia and Africa by deforestation. The similar damage that has been done in eastern Asia is less well known. A recent investigation into conditions in north China by Mr. Frank N. Meyer of the bureau of plant industry of the United States department of agriculture has incidentally furnished in very striking fashion proof of the ruin that comes from reckless deforestation of mountains and of the further fact that the damage once done may prove practically irreparable. So important are these investigations that I herewith attach as an appendix to my message certain photographs showing present conditions in China. They show in vivid fashion the appalling desolation, taking the shape of barren mountains and gravel and sand covered plains, which immediately follows and depends upon the deforestation of the mountains. Not many centuries ago the country of northern China was one of the most fertile and beautiful spots in the entire world and was heavily forested. We know this not only from the old Chinese records, but from the accounts given by the traveler Marco Polo. He, for instance, mentions that in visiting the provinces of Shansi and Shensi he observed many plantations of mulberry trees. Now there is hardly a single mulberry tree in either of these provinces, and the culture of the silkworm has moved farther south, to regions of atmospheric moisture.

INLAND WATERWAYS.

Action to Improve Our Navigable Rivers Urgently Needed.

Action should be begun forthwith, during the present session of congress, for the improvement of our inland waterways—action which will result in giving us not only navigable but navigated rivers. We have spent hundreds of millions of dollars upon these waterways, yet the traffic on nearly all of them is steadily declining. This condition is the direct result of the absence of any comprehensive and farseeing plan of waterway improvement. Obviously we cannot continue thus to expend the revenues of the government without return. It is poor business to spend money for inland navigation unless we get it.

Inquiry into the condition of the Mississippi and its principal tributaries reveals very many instances of the utter waste caused by the methods which have hitherto obtained for the so called "improvement" of navigation. A striking instance is supplied by the "improvement" of the Ohio, which, begun in 1824, was continued under a single plan for half a century. In 1875 a new plan was adopted and followed for a quarter of a century. In 1902 still a different plan was adopted and has since been pursued at a rate which only promises a navigable river in from twenty to a hundred years longer.

Such shortsighted, vacillating and futile methods are accompanied by decreasing water borne commerce and increasing traffic congestion on land, by increasing floods and by the waste of public money. The remedy lies in abandoning the methods which have so signally failed and adopting new ones in keeping with the needs and demands of our people.

OUR INDIAN WARDS.

Steady Progress Toward Removing Service From Politics.

It has been my purpose from the beginning of my administration to take the Indian service completely out of the atmosphere of political activity, and there has been steady progress toward that end. The last remaining stronghold of politics in that service was the agency system, which had seen its best days and was gradually falling to pieces from natural or purely evolutionary causes, but, like all such survivals, was decaying slowly in its later stages. It seems clear that its extinction had better be made final now, so that the ground can be cleared for larger constructive work on behalf of the Indians preparatory to their induction into the full measure of responsible citizenship. On Nov. 1 only eighteen agencies were left on the roster. With two exceptions, where some legal questions seemed to stand temporarily in the way, these have been changed to superintendencies and their heads brought into the classified civil service.

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS.

Should Have Security of Government Behind Them.

I again renew my recommendation for postal savings banks, for depositing savings with the security of the government behind them. The object is to encourage thrift and economy in the wage earner and person of moderate means. In fourteen states the deposits in savings banks as reported to the comptroller of the currency amount to $3,590,245,402, or 98.4 per cent of the entire deposits, while in the remaining thirty-two states there are only $70,308,543, or 1.6 per cent, showing conclusively that there are many localities in the United States where sufficient opportunity is not given to the people to deposit their savings. The result is that money is kept in hiding and unemployed. It is believed that in the aggregate vast sums of money would be brought into circulation through the instrumentality of the postal savings banks. While there are only 1,453 savings banks reporting to the comptroller, there are more than 61,000 postoffices, 40,000 of which are money order offices. Postal savings banks are now in operation in practically all the great civilized countries with the exception of the United States.

Parcel Post.

In my last annual message I commended the postmaster general's recommendation for an extension of the parcel post on the rural routes. The establishment of a local parcel post on rural routes would be to the mutual benefit of the farmer and the country storekeeper, and it is desirable that the routes, serving more than 15,000,000 people, should be utilized to the fullest practicable extent. An amendment was proposed in the senate at the last session at the suggestion of the postmaster general providing that for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of establishing a special local parcel post system on the rural routes throughout the United States the postmaster general be authorized and directed to experiment and report to the congress the result of such experiment by establishing a special local parcel post system on rural delivery routes in not to exceed four counties in the United States for packages of fourth class matter originating on a rural route or at the distributing postoffice for delivery by rural carriers. It would seem only proper that such an experiment should be tried in order to demonstrate the practicability of the proposition, especially as the postmaster general estimates that the revenue derived from the operation of such a system on all the rural routes would amount to many million dollars.

GUARDING OUR HEALTH.

Dangers From Food Adulteration and Other Sources Preventable.

The dangers to public health from food adulteration and from many other sources, such as the menace to the physical, mental and moral development of children from child labor, should be met and overcome. There are numerous diseases which are now known to be preventable which are nevertheless not prevented. The recent international congress on tuberculosis has made us painfully aware of the inadequacy of American public health legislation. This nation cannot afford to lag behind in the world-wide battle now being waged by all civilized people with the microscopic foes of mankind, nor ought we longer to ignore the reproach that this government takes more pains to protect the lives of hogs and of cattle than of human beings. The first legislative step to be taken is that for the concentration of the proper bureaus into one of the existing departments. I therefore urgently recommend the passage of a bill which shall authorize a redistribution of the bureaus which shall best accomplish this end.

SOUTHERN NEIGHBORS.

Cordial Relations With Latin America Much to Be Desired.

The commercial and material progress of the twenty Latin American republics is worthy of the careful attention of the congress. No other section of the world has shown a greater proportionate development of its foreign trade during the last ten years, and none other has more special claims on the interest of the United States. It offers today probably larger opportunities for the legitimate expansion of our commerce than any other group of countries. These countries will want our products in greatly increased quantities, and we shall correspondingly need theirs. The international bureau of the American republics is doing a useful work in making these nations and their resources better known to us and in acquainting them not only with us as a people and with our purposes toward them, but with what we have to exchange for their goods. It is an international institution supported by all the governments of the two Americas.

Panama Canal.

The work on the Panama canal is being done with a speed, efficiency and entire devotion to duty which make it a model for all work of the kind. No task of such magnitude has ever before been undertaken by any nation, and no task of the kind has ever been better performed. The men on the isthmus, from Colonel Goethals and his fellow commissioners through the entire list of employees who are faithfully doing their duty, have won their right to the ungrudging respect and gratitude of the American people.

Ocean Mail Lines.

I again recommend the extension of the ocean mail act of 1891 so that satisfactory American ocean mail lines to South America, Asia, the Philippines and Australasia may be established. The creation of such steamship lines should be the natural corollary of the voyage of the battle fleet. It should precede the opening of the Panama canal. Even under favorable conditions several years must elapse before such lines can be put into operation. Accordingly I urge that the congress act promptly where foresight already shows that action sooner or later will be inevitable.

Hawaii.

I call particular attention to the territory of Hawaii. The importance of those islands is apparent and the need of improving their condition and developing their resources is urgent. In recent years industrial conditions upon the islands have radically changed. The importation of coolie labor has practically ceased, and there is now developing such a diversity in agricultural products as to make possible a change in the land conditions of the territory so that an opportunity may be given to the small landowner similar to that on the mainland. To aid these changes the national government must provide the necessary harbor improvements on each island so that the agricultural products can be carried to the markets of the world. The coastwise shipping laws should be amended to meet the special needs of the islands, and the alien contract labor law should be so modified in its application to Hawaii as to enable American and European labor to be brought thither.

THE PHILIPPINES.

Making Progress, but Not Yet Fitted For Self Government.

Real progress toward self government is being made in the Philippine Islands. The gathering of a Philippine legislative body and Philippine assembly marks a process absolutely new to Asia, not only as regards Asiatic colonies of European powers, but as regards Asiatic possessions of other Asiatic powers, and indeed, always excepting the striking and wonderful example afforded by the great empire of Japan, it opens an entirely new departure when compared with anything which has happened among Asiatic powers which are their own masters. Hitherto this Philippine legislature has acted with moderation and self restraint and has seemed in practical fashion to realize the eternal truth that there must always be government and that the only way in which any body of individuals can escape the necessity of being governed by outsiders is to show that they are able to restrain themselves, to keep down wrongdoing and disorder. The Filipino people, through their officials, are therefore making real steps in the direction of self government. I hope and believe that these steps mark the beginning of a course which will continue till the Filipinos became fit to decide for themselves whether they desire to be an independent nation. But it is well for them, and well also for those Americans who during the past decade have done so much damage to the Filipinos by agitation for an immediate independence for which they were totally unfit, to remember that self government depends and must depend upon the Filipinos themselves. All we can do is to give them the opportunity to develop the capacity for self government. If we had followed the advice of the foolish doctrinaires who wished us at any time during the last ten years to turn the Filipino people adrift we should have shirked the plainest possible duty and have inflicted a lasting wrong upon the Filipino people. We have acted in exactly the opposite spirit. We have given the Filipinos constitutional government, a government based upon justice, and we have shown that we have governed them for their good and not for our aggrandizement.

Porto Rico.

I again recommend that American citizenship be conferred upon the people of Porto Rico.

Cuba.

In Cuba our occupancy will cease in about two months' time. The Cubans have in orderly manner elected their own governmental authorities, and the island will be turned over to them. Our occupation on this occasion has lasted a little over two years, and Cuba has thriven and prospered under it. Our earnest hope and one desire is that the people of the island shall now govern themselves with justice, so that peace and order may be secure. We will gladly help them to this end, but I would solemnly warn them to remember the great truth that the only way a people can permanently avoid being governed from without is to show that they both can and will govern themselves from within.

Japanese Exposition.

The Japanese government has postponed until 1917 the date of the great international exposition, the action being taken so as to insure ample time in which to prepare to make the exposition all that it should be made. The American commissioners have visited Japan, and the postponement will merely give ampler opportunity for America to be represented at the exposition. Not since the first international exposition has there been one of greater importance than this will be, marking as it does the fiftieth anniversary of the ascension to the throne of the emperor of Japan. The extraordinary leap to a foremost place among the nations of the world made by Japan during this half century is something unparalleled in all previous history. This exposition will fitly commemorate and signalize the giant progress that has been achieved. It is the first exposition of its kind that has ever been held in Asia. The United States because of the ancient friendship between the two peoples, because each of us fronts on the Pacific and because of the growing commercial relations between this country and Asia, takes a peculiar interest in seeing the exposition made a success in every way.

I take this opportunity publicly to state my appreciation of the way in which in Japan, in Australia, in New Zealand and in all the states of South America the battle fleet has been received on its practice voyage around the world. The American government cannot too strongly express its appreciation of the abounding and generous hospitality shown our ships in every port they visited.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Executive's Views on the Army, the Navy and the National Guard.

As regards the army, I call attention to the fact that, while our junior officers and enlisted men stand very high, the present system of promotion by seniority results in bringing into the higher grades many men of mediocre capacity who have but a short time to serve. No man should regard it as his vested right to rise to the highest rank in the army any more than in any other profession. It is a curious and by no means creditable fact that there should be so often a failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need from the standpoint of the service and the nation of refusing to promote respectable elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority. At least seniority should be treated as only one consideration. In the stress of modern industrial competition no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment. Yet this is the course advocated as regards the army and required by law for all grades except those of general officer. As a matter of fact, all of the best officers in the highest ranks of the army are those who have attained their present position wholly or in part by a process of selection.

The scope of retiring boards should be extended so that they could consider general unfitness to command for any cause in order to secure a far more rigid enforcement than at present in the elimination of officers for mental, physical or temperamental disabilities. But this plan is recommended only if the congress does not see fit to provide what in my judgment is far better—that is, for selection in promotion and for elimination for age. Officers who fail to attain a certain rank by a certain age should be retired. For instance, if a man should not attain field rank by the time he is forty-five he should of

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course be placed on the retired list. General officers should be selected as at present, and one-third of the other promotions should be made by selection, the selection to be made by the president or the secretary of war from a list of at least two candidates proposed for each vacancy by a board of officers from the arm of the service from which the promotion is to be made. A bill is now before the congress having for its object to secure the promotion of officers to various grades at reasonable ages through a process of selection, by boards of officers, of the least efficient for retirement with a percentage of their pay depending upon length of service. The bill, although not accomplishing all that should be done, is a long step in the right direction, and I earnestly recommend its passage or that of a more completely effective measure.

The cavalry arm should be reorganized upon modern lines. This is an arm in which it is peculiarly necessary that the field officers should not be old. The cavalry is much more difficult to form than infantry, and it should be kept up to the maximum both in efficiency and in strength, for it cannot be made in a hurry. At present both infantry and artillery are too few in number for our needs. Especial attention should be paid to development of the machine gun. A general service corps should be established. As things are now the average soldier has far too much labor of a nonmilitary character to perform.

National Guard.

Now that the organized militia, the national guard, has been incorporated with the army as a part of the national forces it behooves the government to do every reasonable thing in its power to perfect its efficiency. It should be assisted in its instruction and otherwise aided more liberally than heretofore. The continuous services of many well trained regular officers will be essential in this connection. Such officers must be specially trained at service schools best to qualify them as instructors of the national guard. But the detailing of officers for training at the service schools and for duty with the national guard entails detaching them from their regiments which are already greatly depleted by detachment of officers for assignment to duties prescribed by acts of the congress.

The Navy.

I approve the recommendations of the general board for the increase of the navy, calling especial attention to the need of additional destroyers and colliers and, above all, of the four battleships. It is desirable to complete as soon as possible a squadron of eight battleships of the best existing type. The North Dakota, Delaware, Florida and Utah will form the first division of this squadron. The four vessels proposed will form the second division. It will be an improvement on the first, the ships being of the heavy, single caliber, all big gun type. All the vessels should have the same tactical qualities—that is, speed and turning circle—and as near as possible these tactical qualities should be the same as is in the four vessels before named now being built.

I most earnestly recommend that the general board be by law turned into a general staff. There is literally no excuse whatever for continuing the present bureau organization of the navy. The navy should be treated as a purely military organization, and everything should be subordinated to the one object of securing military efficiency. Such military efficiency can only be guaranteed in time of war if there is the most thorough previous preparation in time of peace—a preparation, I may add, which will in all probability prevent any need of war. The secretary must be supreme, and he should have as his official advisers a body of line officers who should themselves have the power to pass upon and co-ordinate all the work and all the proposals of the several bureaus. A system of promotion by merit, either by selection or by exclusion or by both processes, should be introduced. It is out of the question, if the present principle of promotion by mere seniority is kept, to expect to get the best results from the higher officers. Our men come too old and stay far too short a time in the high command positions.

Two hospital ships should be provided. The actual experience of the hospital ship with the fleet in the Pacific has shown the invaluable work which such a ship does and has also proved that it is well to have it kept under the command of a medical officer. As was to be expected, all of the anticipations of trouble from such a command have proved completely baseless. It is absurd to put a hospital ship under a line officer as it would be to put a hospital on shore under such a command. This ought to have been realized before, and there is no excuse for failure to realize it now.

Nothing better for the navy from every standpoint has ever occurred than the cruise of the battle fleet around the world. The improvement of the ships in every way has been extraordinary, and they have gained far more experience in battle tactics than they would have gained if they had stayed in the Atlantic waters. The American people have cause for profound gratification both in view of the excellent condition of the fleet as shown by this cruise and in view of the improvement the cruise has worked in this already high condition. I do not believe that there is any other service in the world in which the average of character and efficiency in the enlisted men is as high as is now the case in our own. I believe that the same statement can be made as to our officers, taken as a whole, but there must be a reservation made in regard to those in the highest ranks, as to which I have already spoken, and in regard to those who have just entered the service, because we do not now get full benefit from our excellent naval school at Annapolis.

It is absurd not to graduate the midshipmen as ensigns. To keep them for two years in such an anomalous position as at present the law requires is detrimental to them and to the service. In the academy itself every first classman should be required in turn to serve as petty officer and officer. His ability to discharge his duties as such should be a prerequisite to his going into the line, and his success in commanding should largely determine his standing at graduation. The board of visitors should be appointed in January, and each member should be required to give at least six days' service, only from one to three days to be performed during June week, which is the least desirable time for the board to be at Annapolis so far as benefiting the navy by their observations is concerned.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1908.

HARDIN COUNTY IS VOTED DRY MONDAY

Twenty Saloons in Kenton Must Quit Business.

Hardin county voted dry under the Rose law, Monday, by 2,075 majority. The county seat, Kenton, went dry by sixty Twenty saloons, all in Kenton, were voted out. The total vote was 7,600, whereas 8,900 were cast at the presidential election. There is no cheering or ringing of church bells on the part of the victors on account of a resolution against the same by the Dry association. Both sides did newspaper advertising, and the drys had the editorial support of the News-Republican, a local daily paper. The election wipes out the famous "South Side" in Kenton.

A regular meeting of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 58 I. O. O. F., was held Monday evening, and the following officers were elected:

H. B. Sims, noble grand; J. S. Kilbury, vice grand; L. F. Baller, recording secretary; W. C. Luellen, financial secretary; L. D. Zachman, treasurer; J. F. Salter, trustee.

The installation will be held early in January.

THE CELEBRATION OF A MARRIAGE MONDAY

Miss Della Barnd and Mr. Guy D. Mead United.

A LARGE COMPANY WITNESSES CEREMONY

Marriage Service Is Performed at the Home of Bride's Mother, Monday Afternoon—Rev. J. P. Currin Performs the Ceremony—Young People Will Reside in Connecticut.

Miss Della Barnd and Mr. Guy D. Mead, of Greenwich, Connecticut, were united in marriage, at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, at the home of the bride on east Church street. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. J. P. Currin, in the presence of about thirty of the relatives of the contracting parties, the ring service being used.

To the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march played by Mrs. Lulu Soloman, the bride and groom took their positions before a bank of palms and ferns in the front parlor. The contracting parties were attended by Miss Ethel Guernsey and Mrs. J. V. Barnd, a brother of the bride, while the bride was given away by Mr. Victor Barnd, a brother of the bride. During the service Mrs. Soloman rendered the song "O Promise Me." The house was beautifully decorated throughout with bouquets of cut flowers and potted plants. Following the ceremony an elaborate wedding dinner was served.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Lydia Barnd and moved to this city last summer from the East. During the short time she has resided here she has made many friends. The groom is a prosperous real estate dealer in Greenwich, Connecticut, and is a highly esteemed young man. After a short visit here they will take a trip of two weeks, after which they will take up their home in Greenwich.

The guests in attendance at the wedding from out of the city were Mrs. Lulu Soloman, Miss Spencer and Miss Ethel Guernsey of Fostoria, Mrs. P. W. Raynor, Miss Netta DeWolfe, Miss Dollie Raynor and Mr. George Schatzel, of Findlay; Mr. Victor Barnd, of Hot Creek, Nevada and Mr. P. V. Perkins, of New York.

AN INFANT DIES AT PARENTS' HOME

Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ault.

Flossie May, the ten-day-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ault, seven miles southeast of this city died Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. The child's death was caused by infantile trouble. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at the Salem church, Rev. C. E. Berger, of this city having charge of the services. Interment was made in the church burial ground.

ANNUAL MEMORIAL EXERCISES SUNDAY

The Elks Pay Tribute to Memory of Dead.

SPECIAL GATHERING AT OPERA-HOUSE

William T. Smith Delivers Eulogy and a Program of Musical Selections Is Given—The Opera-House Filled with Members of the Order and Their Friends.

Charity, justice, brotherly love and fidelity—these four attributes were forcibly brought to the fore as the foundation tenets of the Elks, at the annual memorial exercises held in the Grand opera-house, Sunday afternoon. The attendance was large, the beautiful playhouse being well-filled.

Shortly before 2 o'cock, when the exercises began, a large body of Elks marched to the opera-house from the Elks' club-rooms, on east Center street. Each Elk wore a white carnation. A part of the middle section had been reserved for the members of the lodge, all of whom remained standing until the curtain rose and Exalted Ruler J. W. Jacoby, seated on a dias in the rear of the stage, gave them the signal to be seated.

The stage presented a pleasing arrangement. Behind the exalted ruler a great American flag hung in graceful folds and above him the dial of Elkdom shone with sixteen electric bulbs, each representing the spirit of a departed brother. A purple light made the eleven-o'clock sign of the order conspicuous, for that is the golden hour of memory, when every loyal Elk drinks a silent toast to the absent brothers. Past exalted rulers, the esteemed loyal knight, the esteemed lecturing knight, the trustees and the speakers were seated on the stage. The esteemed leading knight occupied a position before an altar near the center of the auditorium, with the esquire and the inner guard at his left and right. The officers appeared in the regalia of the lodge room, and their stations were arranged as they are in the Elks' hall.

The program was opened with a selection from Weber by the Philharmonic Quintet club, after which the officers conducted the opening exercises. This was followed by the singing of the lodge ode by the entire audience, the words being printed on the programs. Rev. J. P. Currin, pastor of the First Baptist church, invoked the divine blessing, and Mrs. Lowery Langley then sang a solo entitled "Jerusalem." She was accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Griselda Davis-Dombaugh.

William T. Smith delivered the eulogy, elaborating upon the beautiful teachings of the order. "We remember only their virtues," he said, speaking of the departed members. "Their faults we write upon the sands."

Following a duet by Mrs. Charles L. Allen and Frederic Berryman Edward Younger, of Cleveland, delivered the principal address. There was a time when the Elks were looked upon as a crowd of good fellows who were not too particular about their fellowship, the speaker said, but that Elkdom is now dead forever, and to say that one is an Elk is as proud an honor as to say that one is an American citizen. Eloquently the speaker talked for almost an hour. He paid one of the most glowing tributes to Elkdom ever given in Marion. His description of the stars and stripes, although familiar to Elks, caused those not Elks to lean forward and drink in every word. His powerful voice, charged with the fervor of eloquent delivery, held the entire audience virtually spellbound.

The program was closed with another selection by the Philharmonic Quintet club, the doxology and the benediction by Rev. Mr. Currin.

The names of the Elks for whom the memorial services were held follow: Edgar A. Dombaugh, James S. Reed, Rolla C. Perry, George Key, Harvey Millisor, James H. Reed, T. H. B. Beale, W. T. McKelvy, John E. Rhoads, S. T. Beerbower, George W. McMurray, George C. Peadon, Maurice C. Breen, Henry True, John H. Criswell and Clyde W. King.

The memorial committee was composed of G. H. Foster, Charles L. Allen and Louis Scherff. The officers are:

J. Wilbur Jacoby, exalted ruler; G. E. McCormick, esteemed leading knight; William H. Holverstott, esteemed loyal knight; Albert Howe, esteemed lecturing knight; Harry S. Elliott, esquire; J. M. Brigel, secretary; W. H. Schaffner, treasurer; James Wark, chaplain; Pearl R. Mears, inner guard; Edward H. Huggins, tyler; S. G. Kleinmaier, R. Horn, E. E. Bush, A. C. Holland and T. J. Ryan, trustees; J. Lee Shaw, organist.

A Hunting Record.

During the hunting season, the twelve-year-old son of R. J. Bruce made quite a record, having killed 126 rabbits, seven coons, two opossums, twenty-six quail and four ducks. He hunted in Union Logan and Marion counties.

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STRELITZS.

UHLER AND PHILLIPS BUY M'CLAIN'S STORE

New Dry Goods Store To Open in Huber Block.

OPENING POSTPONED UNTIL EARLY SPRING

Meanwhile the Energies of the Burned-Out Firm Will Be Devoted to Furniture Clearance, To Be Followed by the Equipment of New Quarters for Dry Goods Business.

Messrs. E. K. Uhler and James E. Phillips have closed negotiations for the furniture and house-furnishing stock of the C. W. McClain company, together with that company's lease of store rooms in the Huber block, and took possession upon completion of the inventory, which was finished last Monday. The purchase is made with the primal purpose of acquiring a location for the new Uhler-Phillips store, which will open for the early spring trade. It is rather an unusual undertaking to purchase a business like that of the McClain company to get the quarters it occupied, but a suitable housing of the contemplated new store could be acquired in no other way. No attempt will be made to resume the dry goods business before February. The close approach of Christmas time makes stocking up impossible in time for that trade and in a wholly new stock there would be nothing to offer in the mid-winter clearances, so the intervening time will be occupied in equipping the store completely with the very latest and most approved fixtures and appliances and get ready for an early spring opening. Meanwhile the McClain stock will be sacrificed at retail, to clear the store for the new equipment and dry goods stock.

Messrs. Uhler and Phillips get the main floor, and the basement, of the full dimensions of the Huber block, the rear half of the second floor, and the rear half of the third floor, giving them a floor space of something like 3,000 feet more than they had in the burned store, with more space to be made available as growing needs suggest. The details of arrangement will be made to await the clearance of the furniture stock.

The new business will be taken up by a stock company instead of a partnership, Messrs. Uhler and Phillips having planned a close corporation to succeed to their partnership, soon to expire after a contract limit of eighteen years. This will be perfected in detail in a short time. Meanwhile the firm will busy itself with its problem of disposing of the furniture stock to make room for the new and greater mercantile undertaking.

The McClain company, which has been an active factor in the Marion retail trade for fifteen years, will retire from business. It will first dispose of its stock not included in the Uhler-Phillips deal, which covers a considerable line that has come of installment dealing. The McClain shop, by the way, introduced the installment system to the Marion trade, and achieved a considerable success, but the development of better paying lines of trade made conditions agreeable to this transfer which retires in a company and gives Messrs Uhler and Phillips the desired quarters to take their place in the mercantile ranks again.

Class Entertained.

Mrs. George W. Von Stein, of Vine street, entertained the members of her Sunday-school class of the primary department, of the Epworth M. E. church, at her home, Saturday afternoon, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock. The young folks passed the afternoon with various games and music, after which lunch was served.

Death Message.

H. S. Long was called home from a business visit in Cincinnati, by a message announcing the sudden death of his brother at his home at Clyde Monday.

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